

The Real Criminal in the 'Kidnapping' Case

By ABNER BERRY

The arrest Wednesday of Mrs. Carmine Rodriguez, a distraught mother as the "kidnapper" of a seven-day-old baby exposed the crime of a city administration which has condemned millions of its citizens to a "green hell."

Mrs. Rodriguez, a deserted mother, the facts reveal, took another's baby in desperation to meet

the heartless requirement of the Welfare Department.

On Sept. 28 last, Mrs. Rodriguez had given birth to a baby girl who suffered an intestinal disorder and had to remain in the hospital. She applied to the Welfare Department for assistance upon her discharge from the hospital on Oct. 10. She was told, according to her story, that she

must have proof of her motherhood.

"Proof" to Mrs. Rodriguez, who has lived in New York 18 months since leaving Puerto Rico, meant producing a baby. This she did by posing as the mother of the infant Gloria Hernandez last Sunday and taking the baby to her apartment at 246 E. 41 St. She wanted no ransom; her act was not

motivated by revenge nor was it in any way tinged with malice. She wanted only the pinch-penny aid from the Department of Welfare to tide her over until she could go back to her job as an embroiderer.

MONEY FOR PUNISHMENT

But now the city and the state, which could not aid her until her body knitted back from the ordeal

of childbirth, is sparing neither dollars nor manpower in prosecuting her as a criminal.

The Police Department was able to man stations at all air and railroad terminals. Deputy Chief Inspector Thomas Neilson of the East Manhattan detectives, himself had charge of a tracking down the "kidnapper"; while less than

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Negro, White Leaders Rip Ban on Hospitals At City Budget Hearing

By MICHAEL SINGER

Negro and white leaders from sections all over the city joined in a day-long assault yesterday on the "inhuman" rejection of promised hospitals in the Bedford-Stuyvesant and Harlem areas at capital budget hearings in City Hall.

Not in many years has the City Planning Commission been so besieged by a demonstration of Negro and white unity as it was yesterday. The \$478,920,532 capital budget for 1952-53 was called "a disgrace to the city," "an insult to the Negro people," and a "contemptuous disregard for the sick and dying," by speakers representing the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress, the American Labor Party, the Committee to End Discrimination in Science and Health, the Council of the Tuberculosis and Health Associations of Greater New York, clergymen, housewives and physicians.

The speakers were shocked by the disclosure by Chairman Bennett that hospital commissioner Marcus B. Kogel, who only last August had requested funds for the Bedford-Stuyvesant hospital, had within recent days revised his demand and placed that project No. 30 on a priority list of 30 items.

Dr. June A. Jackson, who said she was speaking as a physician and "a member of the Negro community," demanded the inclusion of long-promised funds for construction of the West Side TB Hospital to care for the people of Harlem. She was interrupted at one point by chairman John J. Bennett, who said that her presentation of fiscal statistical "didn't follow."

"No," she said, "It doesn't follow as YOU see it, but it follows from

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Korea Asks New Truce Talks, But Acheson Asks More War

MRS. BASS, AT CAPITAL NEWS PARLEY, URGES CEASE-FIRE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, Progressive Party candidate for vice-president, said today at a news conference that her campaign slogan on a tour which has taken her to 15 states is, "Stop the killing in Korea and stop the killing in the United States."

She said "killing in the United States" refers to lynchings of Negroes which go unprosecuted.

Mrs. Bass, the first Negro woman to run for vice-president said

she sees no evidence of progress towards civil rights under the Truman Administration, and no hope of progress in the present Democratic and Republican nominees. The last hope is in the Progressive Party, she added.

Discussing discrimination against Negroes, Mrs. Bass said she thinks other groups, especially the foreign born—are also facing "terror and fear." She mentioned the Smith Act and the McCarran Immigration Act as examples.

To Hit Witchhunts At Rally Oct. 23

Students, teachers, housewives and trade unionists will join a demonstration against the McCarran Committee witchhunts Thursday Oct. 23 from four to seven p.m. The demonstration will take place at the Board of Education building, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, where "trials"

of teachers have been taking place for the last two weeks.

Teachers and students will gather at four p.m. while shop workers, most of them members of unions affiliated with the United Labor Action Committee, will swell the demonstration up to seven p.m.

Korean Premier Kim Il Sung and Chinese Gen. Peng Ten Huai yesterday asked Gen. Mark Clark to resume the truce talks for "our greatest effort" to achieve an armistice in Korea, according to press association dispatches from Tokyo.

By contrast at the United Nations General Assembly in New York City, Secretary of State Dean Acheson pressed for more war in Korea by demanding that the governments cooperating with Washington intensify their military activity.

In Tokyo Gen. Clark's headquarters indicated a negative reply to the Korean-Chinese appeal.

Clark's headquarters announced the receipt of the note from Kim Il Sung and Peng Teh Huai.

A little later, Peking broadcast the text of the communication. It surveyed the whole armistice conference, and asked that "the unreasonable action of breaking off the armistice negotiations, taken by your delegation, be stopped immediately."

The brief announcement said Clark was studying the letter "preparatory to making a reply." But the headquarters label of "no new or constructive proposals" foreshadowed the nature of his answer.

The Korean-Chinese note charged that Gen. Clark suspended the talks to put pressure on the UN Assembly "to endorse your plot to violate international conventions, to disrupt the armistice negotiations and to extend the war," according to the Tokyo news dispatch.

"Despite that, Kim and Peng said, that they are prepared to 'make our greatest effort' to complete an armistice, and as a con-

sequence made the following requests:

- "That the unreasonable action of breaking off the armistice negotiations, taken by your delegation, be stopped immediately."

- "That total repatriation of war prisoners must be carried out in accordance with international practice, with the 1949 Geneva convention, and with the already agreed draft of the Korean armistice agreement. The method and procedure of its implementation can be settled through consultation in the negotiations."

- "That the armistice in Korea be realized speedily on the basis of the draft Korean armistice agreement."

- "If your side still has the slightest sincerity for an armistice in Korea and a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, you should be able to give an affirmative reply to the above reasonable request, the not concluded."

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Secretary Acheson today told the United Nations in effect that the war in Korea will continue indefinitely.

"We shall fight on," said Acheson, "as long as it is necessary to stop the aggression and to restore peace and security to Korea. We shall stop fighting when armistice on just terms has been achieved."

... We must convince the aggressor

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'Forward', 'Jewish Day' Ask Truman Save Rosenbergs

The Jewish Daily Forward and the Jewish Day urged President Truman yesterday to spare the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, whose death sentences on frameup 'spy' charges were denied review by the Supreme Court this week.

Both the "Day" editorially and the "Forward", in a lengthy article by editor H. Rogoff, urged executive clemency as an act of humanity and compassion.

The "Forward" article in addition compared the extreme penalty for the Rosenbergs with the 14 year and 10 years terms given Klaus Fuchs and Alan Nunn May on similar charges. It reiterated the "Forward's" view, given at the time of the Rosenbergs sentencing, that the death penalty was "to horrible" and urged Truman to consider that the alleged betrayal of the Rosenbergs was committed at a time when Russia was our ally in the

war. In this country there was a friendly attitude toward Russia.

The "Day" expressed the "hope that President Truman will, on the basis of humanitarian motives and solely on this basis commute the death sentence of 33-year-old Julius Rosenberg and 36-year-old Ethel Rosenberg to prison."

While the paper refused to admit the validity of widespread charges that the Rosenbergs are victims of anti-Semitism it added: **APPEAL TO TRUMAN**

"However, having faith in our democratic system of justice and a fair application of our laws we feel that we are entitled to appeal to the President to commute the death sentence to prison and not allow America to emerge in the eyes of the world as being more brutal than other democratic countries that coped with similar crimes." The paper concluded:

"A life in jail is a severe enough punishment for the Rosenbergs. Let not America extinguish the lives of two young people for a crime that drew only prison sentences in other countries. Let America not rob two small children of their parents."

"For the sake of America's good name it is worth that the President exercise compassion along with judgement."

"Forward" editor Rogoff, who would not recognize the possibility of innocence for the Rosenbergs noted that "the extreme punishment of death for betrayal was always meted out only to spies who helped the enemy in time of war. Never has such a punishment been handed out when assistance was given to an ally in war. This is also the first time that the death penalty for espionage was renounced in a civilian court."

WILL THE FIVER BE THE ONE?

With nearly \$400 received yesterday, we were just about \$5 short of the first \$1,000 in answer to our plea for \$50,000, which we made last Monday.

Will your fiver be the one to put us over this first hurdle? Or, if you also want to give us a good start on the second thousand, you can make it 10.

Yesterday's mail contained a \$20 contribution from a staunch supporter and defender of our paper, Bertha C. Reynolds of Stoughton, Mass., a members of the National Freedom of the Press Committee. Miss Reynolds, one of the nation's leading social work authorities, writes:

"Here's for a paper that is the bread of life and that must not fail."

Because we have so many defenders of the paper, we know we will not fail.

A young man came into our office, turned in \$190, and said laconically "From a group of workers." Before we had a chance to find out where from, he was gone.

In previous fund plaas, a good part of the money received was

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PEACE VIGIL AT UN HEADQUARTERS MONDAY AT 5:30 P.M.

See Page 3

Los Angeles Auto Local Backs Lewis' Unity Plan

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—John L. Lewis' proposal for labor unity made at the AFL national convention received an instantaneous and warm response at General Motors Local 216 of the CIO United Auto Workers here.

A motion of support for the Lewis proposal was made from the floor at Local 216's general membership meeting last week. It carried unanimously.

The secretary was instructed to send a letter to the president of the United Mine Workers expressing the sentiment of the membership of Local 216.

Otherwise, the local is mainly concerned with speedup grievances. In the trim and body department, the line is running at 45 cars an hour. The chasis and final lines handle 50 or more.

Men leave the shop at the end of a shift completely beat down.

It's particularly hard on the new hires, many of whom are afraid to enter grievances because they can be fired for no cause during their first 90 days.

Repairmen are working Saturdays to clean up cars because the regular production workers can't always keep up with those fast moving lines.

A CHILD'S VOICE IS HEARD IN THE SMITH ACT COURTROOM

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—When the five St. Louis victims of the Smith act were arraigned here, the courtroom was startled by the young, thin voice of one of the victim's small son, Mark Manewitz.

As the five victims were hustled into the room, they took their seats in the row: William Sentner, Marcus Miller, Dorothy Forest, James Forest, and Robert Manewitz.

It was then that Mark, who was with his mother among the spectators, caused the disturbance. The sheriff shook his finger and said dire things to this tiny tot who wasn't afraid even if the adults did talk in whispers.

As Robert Manewitz sat down, the thin small voice called out loudly:

"Hello, daddy!"

Then everything was quiet.

The arraignment was continued till Oct. 27.

Ford Unionists Angered at Ban On Shop Leaders

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Oct. 16.—Indignation was expressed at a UAW Ford Local 600 membership meeting because Walter Reuther, UAW president, had ruled that five shop leaders cannot run for union office.

Reuther's administrators had previously made the ruling on the grounds the five were "Communists."

The five are Dave Moore, Axle; Ed Lock, Plastic; Paul Boatlin, Motor; Nelson Davis, Foundry and John Gallo, Aircraft.

Moore was notified two days before a District Committeeman's election, which he was considered a cinch to win, that he was not allowed to run but could appeal this decision to the coming UAW convention next May, "if he wanted to."

The Local 600 executive board bitterly protested to Reuther and challenged the constitutionality of the ruling. At the Ford Rouge membership meeting, Carl Stelato assailed the move to prevent Moore from running.

Joe Hogan, who two years ago received 16,000 votes for president of Local 600 made the main speech in attacking Reuther's move.

Stelato speaking, on the pension demands at Ford, and the present negotiations between the UAW and Ford, GM, Chrysler, said that if the demand for \$200 a month was not handled seriously he would lead a delegation of pensioners to Reuther. If that is not successful, he said, then Ford local 600 will map some steps of its own.

Dave Moore, UAW Ford Negro leader made this comment on his case: "This dictatorial act is unprecedented in the UAW. If it is allowed to stand no local union or UAW member can ever be safe in disagreeing or criticizing those who sit in the high sanctums of the UAW."

Youths Form Group to Fight Deportation

SEATTLE, Oct. 16.—Harry Bridges was convicted as a "result of his union activities and political beliefs, and not because of any crime," in the view of the membership of AFL Shipbuilders and Drydock Workers Local 589 here.

In a letter directed to President Truman, Local 589 said:

"We have been in direct contact with Harry Bridges and his local union for many years, and we know him to be honest and a good union man."

"We believe that the denial of his appeal by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals is a great mistake, and, in our opinion, a miscarriage of justice. We request that you use your influence to have the decision to revoke his citizenship, and his sentence to jail, reversed."

MEDINA CANVASSERS VISIT 23,000 VOTERS IN 3 WEEKS

Twenty-three thousand voters are a lot of people to visit in three weeks, but that's the job facing the men and women working in the 14th A.D., Manhattan, for the election to the State Assembly of American Labor Party candidate Manuel Medina.

With registration out of the way, the first teams of canvassers left the two Medina headquarters Monday evening to begin their house-to-house appeals.

Campaign spokesmen for Medina admit frankly they need additional help.

"New Yorkers," they said, "have an excellent chance to elect in Manuel Medina, a people's Assemblyman. He lost only by 300 votes in the 1950 election. We're carrying on a night-after-night campaign on the street corners in this campaign, with soundtruck meeting in the Puerto Rican and Negro communities. Our voters registered. Now we've got to make sure they vote."

At least 50 persons are needed nightly for canvassing and inside clerical work at the ALP headquarters at 29 E. 114 St., between Madison and Fifth Avenues.

The 12 canvassers who went out Monday night returned with good results. The people of the 14th A. D. know Medina and the ALP as year-round campaigners against evictions, discrimination, police brutality.

(In the Negro community of the 14th, an Independent Civil Rights party headquarters is also busy in Medina's behalf).

Jack Levine Heads Committee For Yuri Suhl

A group of artists and professionals has announced formation of a Citizens Committee for the Election of Irving Yuri Suhl to Congress from the 19th Congressional District on the American Labor Party ticket.

Chairman of the committee is the painter, Jack Levine. Members include the painters Raphael Soyer, Maurice Becker and Harry Gottlieb; the Yiddish poet Z. Weinper, novelist E. Louise Malley, and the composer Maurice Rauh. Others are attorney Bernard Harkavy, Louis Harap, managing editor of Jewish Life, Simon Federman of the Federation of Polish Jews, Joseph Brainin, editor and journalist, and Chaim Suller, of the Jewish Music Alliance.

The committee's address is 82 Second Ave.

New Haven Meeting Fetes Isidore Begun

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.

A People's Victory Celebration at the Oneco Hotel cheered Isidore Begun, Communist leader recently acquitted at Foley Square, and heard other speakers tell what the victory at Foley Square means for the Negro people, the foreign-born and the trade unions.

Begun attributed the acquittal to the earnest and courageous groups of people who persisted in their right to express their beliefs. He emphasized the importance of attendance at the Foley Square trial.

Mrs. Helen Tate, chairman, introduced Mr. Begun.

Other speakers were Mrs. Janet Moses, a young Negro mother and wife of a Korean war prisoner; Saul Weissman, trade unionist, and Mrs. Thelma Meites, state secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

Wires were sent to Truman calling for amnesty to all Smith Act victims, an end to further Smith Act arrests, and separation because of illness of Jacob Mindel from the trial at Foley Square.

Messages were sent to Gov. Fine of Pennsylvania demanding release of Steve Nelson on bail; to U. S. Attorney General McGranery calling for an end to the prosecution of William Patterson, and to Senators Benton and Purtell calling upon them to work for the repeal of the Smith Act.

The Victory Celebration was held under the auspices of the Connecticut Civil Rights Congress and the Connecticut Committee to Aid Smith Act Victims.

ELECTION TALKS ON RADIO

FRIDAY, Oct. 17

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.

John Pittman

WMCA, 10:05 p.m.

Dorsey Wilkerson

MONDAY, Oct. 20

WMCA, 10:05 p.m.

Albert Lannon

TUESDAY, Oct. 21

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.

Pettis Perry

THURSDAY, Oct. 23

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.

Simon W. Gerson

FRIDAY, Oct. 24

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.

Joan Gray

WMCA, 9:05 p.m.

Leon Wolfy

MONDAY, Oct. 27

WMCA, 10:05 p.m.

Joseph Bucholt

TUESDAY, Oct. 28

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.

Mel Williamson

THURSDAY, Oct. 30

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.

Simon W. Gerson

FRIDAY, Oct. 31

WLIB, 10:15 a.m.

Abner W. Berry

WMCA, 9:05 p.m.

Mary Morris

MONDAY, Nov. 3

WMCA, 10:05 p.m.

Claudia Jones

Youth Leader Charges Move To Frame Him

Robert Alpert, who is teen-age director of the Labor Youth League, yesterday exposed an attempt to frame him through a letter from an unknown person who claimed to be a sailor stationed at a naval base.

Alpert issued the following statement to the press:

"On Oct. 3, 1952, I received a letter from someone claiming to be a sailor stationed at a naval base. This letter purported to have contained restricted information which I was supposed to 'pass on.'"

"I consider this letter, from a person I do not know, have never met or spoken to, to be a provocation and attempted frameup."

"I consider it to be part of the frameup, hysteria atmosphere engendered by men like McCarthy, as in the case of Owen Lattimore where the stoolpigeon for McCarthy has recently been indicted."

"In recent months, in particular, young people have been subjected to increasing witchhunts and intimidation. One of the most notorious of these witchhunts was that carried out by the McCarran Committee on Internal Security. Among the stoolpigeons was Herbert Hormanstein who attacked me personally and tried to brand my efforts for peace and those of other young people as 'subversive.'"

"I consider this provocation directed against me to be the fruits of such witchhunts and slander."

"I reject any implication that I would have anything to do with such plots as were implied by the letter. Such things are incompatible with my principles and with those of the Labor Youth League of which I am a member. I categorically denounce sabotage and subversion as instruments of provocation and enemies of the fight for peace."

"I have turned the letter over to the authorities."

Speed Boston Election Drive For Otis Hood

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The election campaign of Otis Hood went into high gear over the Columbus Day weekend. Hood, popular Communist leader, is running as an independent candidate for State Representative from Ward 14.

Campaign workers are canvassing with a four-page folder reprint of the feature story on Hood which appeared in The Worker of Sept. 14, and a special peace leaflet calling for cease-fire in Korea.

Canvassers said more than 90 percent of the voters visited over the weekend signed the appeal to President Truman, urging a cease-fire in Korea, which appears as a tear-off on the peace leaflet.

Before election day, 10,000 copies of both the folder and the peace leaflet will have been distributed in the ward. In addition, the ward is being covered with 8,000 copies of the Communist Party Election Platform for 1952.

Hood is broadcast every Monday till election over WCOP from 6:45 to 7 p.m.

Highlight of the campaign will be an election rally Oct. 26 at 8 p.m. at the Morton Plaza in Dorchester. In addition to Hood, the meeting will hear Isidore Begun, one of the two Smith Act victims acquitted in Foley Square.

Un-Americans' Own Man Tells Some Truths

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The second "willing" witness at the House Un-American Committee's hearing here took the stand yesterday and surprised the committee when he testified he joined the Communist Party in 1939 because of the Party's program for peace and full employment. The witness was Samuel J. DiMaria, former UE organizer now working with the CIO-IUE. The first "willing" witness, Thomas Dolaney, had also testified as an IUE organizer.

DiMaria was accompanied by an IUE attorney. Asked how he happened to join the CP DiMaria answered he was on WPA which gave him a job when he was jobless. At that time, he said, a world war was imminent and the CP had "a program, a plan, a message," to attempt to avoid such a world war. The CP also, he said, was developing proposals so that unemployment would cease.

A recess followed, after which the whole line of questioning changed, and DiMaria then gave a lurid story of the Workers School in Philadelphia, and of how a "bomb" was found there.

A spokesman for DiMaria's former local, UE Local 155, said the Un-American Inquisition wasn't making a dent in the local. "They're taking it in stride," they said. "There is bound to be some disturbance, but the calculated effect of busting up the union is not going to succeed."

Rep. Francis Walter (D-Pa.), presiding at the Un-American Inquisition, made a remark recking with anti-Semitism and chauvinism. Questioning Abe Sokolove, a witness who was born abroad but who was a naturalized citizen, Rep. Walter rapped out, "Speak English to I can understand you."

Sokolove's subpoena was held open till Nov. 15.

More Than 1,000 Overflow Hall To Honor Puerto Rican Culture

By DAVID FLATT

More than 1,000 English and Spanish speaking New Yorkers packed Park Palace (5 W. 110 St. N. Y.) to capacity last Sunday night to honor the Puerto Rican people and their culture.

They discovered some of the little known but rich culture of the Puerto Ricans—the heritage of a century of struggle for freedom.

This historic "Festival of Puerto Rican Culture" was sponsored by the Manhattan Tenant Councils, democratic groups that fight for the right of every family—particularly Negroes and Puerto Ricans—to live where it chooses, in comfortable apartments at reasonable rents.

The amazing attendance was far beyond the festival committee's fondest hopes.

The first of its kind on such a large scale, the festival was supported by organized tenants throughout the city. All minorities and national groups—particularly Negroes and Puerto Ricans turned out for the festival. By 8 p.m. large crowds had arrived and were viewing the numerous exhibits of painting, photography, literature, newspaper (liberal and conservative) musical instruments (Efrem Ronda's "Cuatros"). By 10:30 p.m. the box office had to be closed as the hall was jammed.

Nothing like this huge outpouring of New York's national groups to an affair honoring the Puerto Rican people has ever been seen in this city.

The festival was necessary, said its chairman, Rev. Herminio L. Perez, pastor of the First Spanish Presbyterian Church of Manhattan, to offset the lies circulated by the tabloids that Puerto Ricans are "criminals."

"The festival shows," he said, "that the Puerto Rican people have a worthy contribution to make to American culture as a whole, and at the same time it shows all Americans why Puerto Ricans demand nothing less than equality as American citizens."

Rev. Perez pointed out the importance of opposing the blackout of the positive side of Puerto Rican life "as an integral part of our fight for decent jobs and housing."

He said the books and photographs exhibited at the Festival are masterpieces worthy of museums anywhere in the world.

Those attending the art exhibit expressed special interest in such paintings by Puerto Ricans as "The Pledge" by Juan DePrey, "The Beggar" by Antonio Lopez, "The Musician" by Luis Quero Chiesa, "Trees" by Carlos Vazquez and "The Wreck" by George Velasquez.

Much interest was also shown in the paintings of young artists in Puerto Rico, works assembled especially for the Festival by the Art Center on the island.

The remarkable photographs of conditions in Puerto Rico and East Harlem by the gifted Cuban photographer, Romulo Lachatañere, who lost his life in a plane crash, also attracted considerable notice.

Many visitors were disappointed

Schappes Gives Course on Jews in Labor Movement

The role of the Jews in the U. S. labor movement from the 1880s to the present is the subject of a course of lectures to be given by Morris U. Schappes this term at the Jefferson School of Social Science. Topics include: the beginnings of the Jewish labor movement in Europe; mass migrations from Eastern Europe and the birth of a Jewish working class here; influence of Marxism on the working class; the first organizational steps of the Jewish workers; fight against anti-Semitism.

The course will be given Tuesday nights at 8-9:15.



GENOVEVA CLEMENTE
Festival Executive Secretary,
Treas. First Ave. Tenant Council

when they found that the paintings, photos and books were not for sale.

The excellent "all-star" program contained something for everyone.

Humberto Morales and his orchestra regaled lovers of dance with superb Cuban and Puerto Rican music.

Contributing to the success of the evening were Emilia Del Villar's Flamenco dances; and the piano-playing of Lydia Miranda.

Jose Davila Sampré, Puerto Rican poet, read one of his latest poems, a fine poem dedicated to the Negro worker Milton Walker.

A high spot of the evening were the Puerto Rican tenant leaders who danced the vivid "Danza" and the picturesque "Seis Chorroas" in traditional Puerto Rican costumes,

to prolonged applause and cries of "Bomba" and "Bravo."

Then there was Richard Silvera, of the cast of "South Pacific"; Vinie Burrows, recently of "Gold Through the Trees" and Frank Lopez—three original and skillful interpreters of Cuban, Puerto Rican and Jamaican folk songs who thrilled the huge audience with their splendid sufferings.

As Genoveva Clemente, Festival executive secretary, said her in speech:

"For the first time in the history of New York, the Puerto Rican people found the opportunity to present various aspects of their culture."

As a Puerto Rican, she added, "I feel it is one of the most glorious moments of my life. I am sure that each and everyone of you will have a better understanding of my people as a result of this festival. Everyone felt that way!"

Everyone went home with the conviction that this was the beginning of something really significant in the cultural life of New York and that the next Festival (as Vicente Geigel Polanco, former attorney-general of Puerto Rico predicted in a message read by his wife) would be on an even "bigger scale."

Others who spoke were Mannel Medina, ALP candidate for State Assembly, 14th A. D., William Stanley, chairman of the Manhattan Tenant Councils and Paul Ress, chairman of Stuyvesant Town Committee Against Discrimination.

Rev. Perez, who introduced the honored guests, speakers and artists, expressed the hope that similar celebrations would be held by other organizations throughout the city.

LONG LINES CONTINUE FOR SOVIET FILM AT STANLEY

Editor, Feature Section:

It may interest you to know that "The Grand Concert" is doing so well we are seriously considering a New Year's Eve party to celebrate at that time the 18th week of the run. The attendance has been remarkably diversified—no tables of stage and screen, students and teachers of ballet, opera, music, drama rub shoulders with seamen, clerks, needle trades workers and soldiers as they watch this thrilling spectacle of Soviet culture and art.

I have been in the theatre exhibition business a long time, but never have I witnessed such spontaneous, unrestricted, unashamed enthusiasm as is displayed by Stanley audiences these days.

And the remarks one cannot help overhearing—such as "amazing," "superlative," "incomparable," etc., etc., as the crowds file out to make way for the long

lines of patrons waiting to gain admission! Especially from those who have just witnessed Soviet film art for the first time.

Or, as one elderly lady whose car and chauffeur awaited her beyond the Stanley's doors: "If that's the product of 'slave' labor, then I wouldn't mind being one of those 'slaves' myself!"

Or as I have heard repeatedly from the theatre: "Last month their terrific Olympic film—and now their magnificent performances in ballet, opera and film-making—where have we been all these years?"

Sincerely,
DAVID FINE, manager,
Stanley Theatre.



MARY LOU WILLIAMS, pianist, who will be among the headliners to pay tribute to Howard Fast, writer and ALP congressional candidate from the 23 C.D. of the Bronx, this Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at Harts Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Boulevard. Miss Williams will share the spotlight with such artists as Martha Schlamme, Morris Carnovsky, Les Fine, Lucy Brown, Earl Robinson and Lloyd Gough.

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

Rizzuto-Boone Difference Decisive

AH, JUST AS we were resigned to writing an all-football column, in came a hot-stove letter from a baseball fan. Here 'tis:

"Dear Les—I thought I would give my two cents worth on the disappointment in the democratic Cleveland Indians not winning the American League flag. It's true that Cleveland's three top pitchers, Garcia, Wynn and Lemon won 20 or more games apiece this year and the Yankees had only one 20-game winner, Allie Reynolds, but the Cleveland aces had at least 30 losses, compared with the Yankees' top trio's about 20 (Ed. note: Garcia, Wynn and Lemon lost 34—Raschi, Reynolds and Lopat lost 19) which means that the Yankees used their second stringers more often than Cleveland. The Indians didn't get any help from their farm system.

"Cleveland also had less double plays in the league than the majority of clubs. The Yankees had many more. (Ed. note: Yanks 197, Indians 136). Plus the fact that Cleveland made more errors than the majority of the American League teams, most of them in the infield. That spelled disaster for our favorite American League team.

PETE CARTER, New York.

IT'S TRUE. The Yanks were deeper on the mound. I also think Stengel handled his pitching better, being less loath to give second stringers a chance. He threw pitchers like rookies Miller and Corman and vets Scarborough and Blackwell right in there for a look, playing the whole season, not just one game at a time, while Lopez sat on pitcher Rozek all year, turning him loose for one victory when it was all over, and in the last month overworked Garcia, Wynn and Lemon while he had three pitchers with winning 1952 AAA records sitting on his bench—Chakales, Zuverink and Abernathie.

So when there was one big head-on clash between the two teams left to play before the season's biggest crowd—an important one psychologically as well as in the immediate standings—the Yanks came up with Lopat with over a week's rest, backed by Reynolds with three days' rest in the bullpen. The Indians had Garcia with two days' rest, and Early Wynn with one in the bullpen.

The fielding point was undoubtedly the most vital, however. The difference between a Phil Rizzuto and a Ray Boone in the game's most important defensive spot is only partially shown by the doubleplay figures. That was it.

Don't know what Cleveland aims to do about the infield defense in '53, but, as for pitching depths, they have just signed up Dave Hoskins, the first Negro pitcher in the Texas League's history. Hoskins won 22 in helping Dallas to the flag. Can hit, too, reports Abner Berry, who saw him play while on his southern tour.

Confusion Begins

ANSWER—THE ALLSTAR teams and Manager of the Year selections you saw this week were not the "official" teams. There is a rash of such teams—like All American football teams. This was the AP polling some writers to get there firstest with the mostest confusion for the fans. No, I did not vote in this one, since our paper is not an AP customer. But, if I did, I would have differed on three of the regular eight spots, as you will see in the weekend edition when we pick The Worker's annual Allstar team.

A \$1825.68 Catch, and Sisler's Choice

WHEN THE DESPERATELY racing Billy Martin finally grabbed that drifting Jackie Robinson popfly in the last game with Dodgers tripping over each others' heels as they crossed the plate, he squeezed exactly \$1,825.68 in his glove for the Martin treasury. That is the difference between the Series winners' share and losers' share for each player.

And while we're on baseball and dollar bills, it's really a bad week for Princeton's teams. First the footballers had their long win streak snapped by Penn (to make that a little sharper for some of the policy-makers down at Old Nausea, it was a Negro and white Penn team which beat the traditionally lily-white Tigers), and now the basketball and baseball teams are struck a simultaneous blow as Dave Sisler, another of the fabulous George's sons, signs as a bonus baby with the Red Sox for next year.

Dave, a fine righthanded hurling prospect and a 6-4 court star, is a senior with a season's eligibility left in each sport, but he signed a \$35,000 Red Sox bonus yesterday and thus becomes ineligible for college play now.

Question: Does openly signing a contract to go to work as a pro some time in the future violate the spirit of college amateurism more than being an athlete lured to one of the football foundries via an under the table check, new car or phony "job" on the campus?

Picking Some Winners—Maybe!

OUR FIRST TENTATIVE dip into the picking business. We really don't know much. But then, what picker does?

Penn to beat Columbia, and we'll supervise that one in person. Want to check on that runner of half-time tug of war between pro-Stevenson professors and pro-Eisenhower professors.

Army to beat Pitt. Something about the week-after-beating-Notre-Dame-letdown.

Michigan State to beat Syracuse in battle of unbeaten. Caught TV glimpse of former, qualify as expert. (Will take them against anybody.)

Navy to come its first cropper against Maryland. Yale beats Cornell's little Red. Wisconsin rebounds at expense of Iowa. Penn State over Nebraska, Princeton over Lafayette (gotta have one guaranteed victory), Villanova over Boston, Ohio State survives the letdown and beats Washington State, Oklahoma over Kansas, Alabama upsets Tennessee, LSU over Georgia, Illinois over Minnesota, Purdue over Notre Dame, UCLA stops Stanford and Mathias, USC over Oregon State, Georgia Tech over Auburn, Tulane over Mississippi and Michigan over Northwestern.

That's 20. Tear and compare your own choices.

Pro Special: Chicago Cards to upset the Giants Sunday.

THANKS TO R and D of New York for sending \$5 to the paper's annual fund drive, also ZT of Providence, \$1.

Vow Aid to Framed Negro Leader of Harvester Union

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Striking International Harvester workers pledged Sunday to smash a company-inspired murder frameup of one of their militant Negro leaders and to carry the strike to victory over any more anti-labor moves attempted by the corporation.

Intended victim of the frameup is Harold Ward, 30-year-old Tennessee-born coremaker at Harvester and financial secretary of Local 108, Farm Equipment Workers-UE. State's attorney John Boyle will seek a murder indictment against Ward from the grand jury based on the testimony of a so-called "mystery" witness that he saw Ward kill William Foster, a scab employe at Harvester, in front of Foster's home.

When Foster, a Negro, was brutally beaten to death Oct. 3, International Harvester seized on the incident to build a wave of anti-union hysteria aimed at breaking the strike and the union. Company president John McCaffrey started the ball rolling with a \$10,000 reward offer for the murderer, clearly implying that it was a result of Foster's scabbing. The press and police teamed up to make headlines blaming the killing on the union, stating that there would be a round-up of the leaders of the union.

Among those the police claimed to be seeking was Ward, who was at union headquarters every day. Finally Ward went with his attorney to police headquarters to spike the headline clamor about his being "sought."

The frameup machinery was in motion. The

"mystery" witness picked Ward out of a lineup as the man he saw commit the assault. Other witnesses could not identify Ward.

(While the identity of the "mystery" witness was supposed to be a secret "for his own protection" the Chicago Sun-Times front-paged the story that he was a scab worker at Harvester who allegedly was sitting in his parked car in front of Foster's home at the time of the attack.)

The union, whose views have been almost entirely blacked out in the papers, stated Sunday in a leaflet headed "The Lynch Attempt on Harold Ward":

"Harvester used William Foster while he was alive in an effort to crush his fellow workers. Now the company seeks to use Foster's death for the same purpose. Only Har-

vester could profit from the tragic death of this Negro worker.

"Harold Ward and the Farm Equipment Workers Union had no part in Foster's slaying.

"The union along with all fair-minded citizens will resist the filthy attempt by Harvester, its press and its police to lynch Harold Ward."

FE-UE locals 101, 107 and 108 in the Harvester chain unanimously passed a resolution Sunday stating: "We will not permit Ward to become a Northern Willie McGee. We hereby resolve to throw our full resources into exposing this frameup. We resolve that Ward shall be freed, and that our strike will bring victory against this corporation without a conscience, for our union, and all International Harvester workers.

On Tour of Porgy and Bess

William Marshall, star of 'Lydia Bailey; Ruby Dee, star of the 'Jackie Robinson Story', and Lloyd Brown, author of 'Iron City' will discuss some of the questions behind the State Department-sponsored tour of Porgy and Bess in Western Europe, at a forum tonight (Thursday) at the United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave., N.Y.

Lorraine Hansberry, associate editor of Freedom will moderate the forum, which is the first of a series of five to be presented this and next month by Freedom.

As an added attraction, concert artists Nadyne Brewer and Lucy Brown will perform.

L. F. Stone Heads Group Backing Corliss Lamont

An Independent Voters for Corliss Lamont Committee has been formed. Dr. Lamont is running for U. S. Senator on the American Labor Party ticket.

Among organizers of the committee are L. F. Stone, journalist and author, chairman; Dan Gilmore, journalist, treasurer, and on the committee: Hope Stevens, chairman of the board, Carver Federal Savings & Loan Association; Professor Clyde R. Miller, Robert S. Lynd, Talbot Hamlin and Professor Milton Smith, Columbia University; Leo Huberman, editor, Monthly Review; Henry Wright, architect; Shaemus O'Sheel, author; Lucy Brown, pianist; Professor Abraham Edel; Professor Lyle Glazier; Dr. Leo Mayer; Professor Randolph B. Smith; Professor Ephraim Cross; Anita Block, dramatist; Professor Caspare Nicotri; Professor Royal Wilbur France; Bernice Noar, author and lecturer; Robert Rosenwald, sculptor; Robert Brittan, author, a id business man, housewives, attorneys, physicians and artists.

Miss Olive Van Horn, former member of the National Board of the YMCA, was named secretary, and Miss Ann Smith executive secretary, with headquarters at 2448 Broadway.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "You Can't Take It With You." Academy Award film from the Pulitzer Prize Play with James Stewart and Jean Arthur. One of the "Theatre into films" series, Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "You Can't Take It With You." Academy Award film from the Pulitzer Prize Play with James Stewart and Jean Arthur. One of the "Theatre into films" series, Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Bronx

TESTIMONIAL DINNER-Entertainment for the candidates of the ALP, Sat., Oct. 18—8 p.m. ALP Hall, 683 Allerton Ave. Guest speaker, Howard Fast. Master of ceremonies, Les Pine.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "You Can't Take It With You." Academy Award film from the Pulitzer Prize Play with James Stewart and Jean Arthur. One of the "Theatre into films" series, Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Sunday Bronx

DON'T MISS THE HOWARD FAST Festival, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 19—4 p.m. at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Blvd. Morris Carnovsky, Mary Lou Williams, Ray Lev, Earl Robinson, Lloyd Gough, Les Pine, Martha Schlamme, Leon Bibb, Efrain Ronda, Ellen Marcial, Lucy Brown. Adm. 20c and up.

Sunday Brooklyn

L. F. STONE speaks on "WHAT'S BEHIND THE WAR IN KOREA," at the Brighton Community Center 3300 Coney Island Ave., Sunday, 2:30 p.m.

HALLINAN CALLS FOR 100% PARITY, PEACE FOR FARMERS

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, in a speech prepared for delivery in Minneapolis today, called for a "peace and parity" program for American farmers which includes "not only 100 percent parity for farm crops but, more important, full parity of income for farmers to assure them an income equal to that of non-farm producers of America."

Hallinan, who opened a three-day speaking tour in Minnesota today, proposed this "parity of income" as part of a three-point Progressive Party farm program which also includes extensive conservation and soil rebuilding programs and the protection of the "family farm" from the encroachment of "large landed estates."

"What do the two old parties propose to do for the farmer? The Republicans have the same formula for ending the squeeze on the farmer as they have for ending the war in Korea. It is to blame the Democrats," declared Hallinan.

"Does the Democratic Party offer anything better? At Kasson, Gov. Stevenson was a smooth defender of the Democratic past—but he was strangely silent on the future. He poked fun at the Republicans for hitching a ride on the Democratic farm program—the better to hide the fact that both parties are taking the farmer for a ride. Like Eisenhower, he dodged price supports for non-basic commodities.

"We in the Progressive Party support not only 100 percent parity for farm crops but more important full parity of income

Howard Fast Urges Cease-Fire In Broadcast

The deep desire of the overwhelming majority of the American people is expressed in the program of the American Labor Party to end the war in Korea by a cease-fire now, Howard Fast, novelist and ALP candidate for Congress from the 23rd Congressional District of the Bronx, told his radio audience Monday night over WMCA.

"I challenge the Democratic Party, the Republican Party and the Liberal Party to join in this demand for a cease-fire," Fast said.

Interviewing Miss Belle Bailynson, leader in the United Electrical Workers and ALP candidate for Assemblywoman from the Sixth A. D. in his Congressional District, Fast asked her to tell the radio audience why the question of peace was close to her.

Because her own brother is a soldier in the Far East, and she and her mother want him home, Miss Bailynson answered. "We don't want him dead in the mud of some Heartbreak Ridge," she added.

Fast's broadcasts on election issues will be heard over WMCA at 7:30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from now until Election Day, Nov. 4.

SEN. NIXON CRASHES PICKET LINE

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 16.—Sen. Richard Nixon has crashed another picket line. The GOP Vice-Presidential hopeful, who has an anti-labor record second to none, walked rapidly through an AFL Hotel Employees picket line in front of the Benson Hotel in downtown Portland during his recent campaign swing through Oregon.

The Oregon Teamster, a union publication, reported that Nixon strode through the line other Republican bigwigs refused to crash the line. Both the mayor of Portland and the Gov. of Oregon declined to follow Nixon.

for farmers to assure them an income equal to that of the non-farm-producers in America. We are not concerned that the Democrats stole our program in 1948 and called it the Brannan Plan. We are concerned that they never put it into action and left it out in the rain to get kicked around by the Republican candidate who called it 'immoral,' and a Democratic candidate who calls it 'interesting but obsolete.'

"The Progressive Party stands on the principles—First, the people who work the soil and produce the nation's food must be assured of an income return equal in all respects to that of the non-farm population. Second, the soil must be conserved and its fertility restored. Third, the family owned and operated farm must be preserved and the development of large landed estates prevented.

"Our farm plank—like our peace plank—has no ifs, ands or buts.

"A vote for the Progressive Party is a vote to bring your sons from Korea—to stop the draft—to raise your incomes. Vote for 100 percent parity and 100 percent for peace by voting for the Progressive Party."



This Saturday Nite!

OCT. 18

Dance, Sing, Make Merry

Autumn Dance

L'Unita' del Popolo

Alan Tresser's Orch.

Heah Bernardi

Jeanne Kerstein

YUGOSLAV HALL

405 West 41st Street

\$1.00 in advance, \$1.25 at door

THEY MUST NOT DIE!



JULIUS ROSENBERG



ETHEL ROSENBERG

Speakers:
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Rabbi
Samuel Buchler
Mrs. Helen Sobell
and
Morris Carnovsky

Rally at Central Plaza

111 Second Ave. (nr. Seventh St.)

THURSDAY, OCT. 23 — 8 P.M.

Auspices: C.R.C. — 25 W. 26 St. — Adm. 75¢ (incl. tax)

EFFRAIN RONDA
FOR A CEASE FIRE IN KOREA NOW!
SUNDAY OCT 19th 2:30 P.M.
HOWARD DA SILVA
MARTHA SCHLAMME
LLOYD GOUGH
GREATEST SHOW EVER TO BE PRESENTED in the BRONX
B'WAY-HOLLYWOOD-RADIO-TV Stars
pay tribute to
HOWARD FAST
★ WORLD FAMOUS AUTHOR
★ FIGHTER FOR PEACE
★ YOUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN, 23 C.D.
HUNTS POINT PALACE
163rd ST and SOUTHERN BLVD
BRONX
PHONE: DA3-8741
TICKETS at HUNTS PT. PALACE
ADM. \$2.40 \$1.20 0.75
IND. CITIZENS COMM. TO ELECT HOWARD FAST TO CONGRESS
VOTE ROW D. A.L.P. LINE!

The Real Criminal in the 'Kidnapping' Case

By ABNER BERRY

The arrest Wednesday of Mrs. Carmine Rodriguez, a distraught mother as the "kidnapper" of a seven-day-old baby exposed the crims of a city administration which has condemned millions of its citizens to a "green hell."

Mrs. Rodriguez, a deserted mother, the facts reveal, took another's baby in desperation to meet

the heartless requirement of the Welfare Department.

On Sept. 28 last, Mrs. Rodriguez had given birth to a baby girl who suffered an intestinal disorder and had to remain in the hospital. She applied to the Welfare Department for assistance upon her discharge from the hospital on Oct. 10. She was told, according to her story, that she

must have proof of her motherhood.

"Proof" to Mrs. Rodriguez, who has lived in New York 18 months since leaving Puerto Rico, meant producing a baby. This she did by posing as the mother of the infant Gloria Hernandez last Sunday and taking the baby to her apartment at 246 E. 41 St. She wanted no ransom; her act was not

motivated by revenge nor was it in any way tinged with malice.

She wanted only the pinch-penny aid from the Department of Welfare to tide her over until she could go back to her job as an embroiderer.

MONEY FOR PUNISHMENT

But now the city and the state, which could not aid her until her body knitted back from the ordeal

of childbirth, is sparing neither dollars nor manpower in prosecuting her as a criminal.

The Police Department was able to man stations at all air and railroad terminals. Deputy Chief Inspector Thomas Neilson of the East Manhattan detectives, himself had charge of tracking down the "kidnapper"; while less than

(Continued on Page 4)

Negro, White Leaders Rip Ban on Hospitals At City Budget Hearing

By MICHAEL SINGER

Negro and white leaders from sections all over the city joined in a day-long assault yesterday on the "inhuman" rejection of promised hospitals in the Bedford-Stuyvesant and Harlem areas at capital budget hearings in City Hall.

Not in many years has the City Planning Commission been so besieged by a demonstration of Negro and white unity as it was yesterday. The \$478,920,532 capital budget for 1952-53 was called "a disgrace to the city," "an insult to the Negro people," and a "contemptuous disregard for the sick and dying," by speakers representing the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress, the American Labor Party, the Committee to End Discrimination in Science and Health, the Council of the Tuberculosis and Health Associations of Greater New York, clergymen, housewives and physicians.

The speakers were shocked by the disclosure by Chairman Bennett that hospital commissioner Marcus B. Kogel, who only last August had requested funds for the Bedford-Stuyvesant hospital, had within recent days revised his demand and placed that project No. 30 on a priority list of 30 items.

Dr. June A. Jackson, who said she was speaking as a physician and "a member of the Negro community," demanded the inclusion of long-promised funds for construction of the West Side TB Hospital to care for the people of Harlem. She was interrupted at one point by chairman John J. Bennett, who said that her presentation of fiscal statistical "didn't follow."

"No," she said, "It doesn't follow as YOU see it, but it follows from

(Continued on Page 6)

Students, teachers, housewives and trade unionists will join a demonstration against the McCarran Committee witchhunts Thursday Oct. 23 from four to seven p.m. The demonstration will take place at the Board of Education building, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, where "trials

of teachers have been taking place for the last two weeks. Teachers and students will gather at four p.m. while shop workers, most of them members of unions affiliated with the United Labor Action Committee, will swell the demonstration up to seven p.m.

To Hit Witchhunts At Rally Oct. 23

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, Progressive Party candidate for vice-president, said today at a news conference that her campaign slogan on a tour which has taken her to 15 states is, "Stop the killing in Korea and stop the killing in the United States."

She said "killing in the United States" refers to lynchings of Negroes which go unprosecuted.

Mrs. Bass, the first Negro woman to run for vice-president said

she sees no evidence of progress towards civil rights under the Truman Administration, and no hope of progress in the present Democratic and Republican nominees. The last hope is in the Progressive Party, she added.

Discussing discrimination against Negroes, Mrs. Bass said she thinks other groups, especially the foreign born—are also facing "terror and fear." She mentioned the Smith Act and the McCarran Immigration Act as examples.

MRS. BASS, AT CAPITAL NEWS PARLEY, URGES CEASE-FIRE

Korea Asks New Truce Talks, But Acheson Asks More War

Korean Premier Kim Il Sung and Chinese Gen. Peng Ten Huai yesterday asked Gen. Mark Clark to resume the truce talks for "our greatest effort" to achieve an armistice in Korea, according to press association dispatches from Tokyo.

By contrast at the United Nations General Assembly in New York City, Secretary of State Dean Acheson pressed for more war in Korea by demanding that the governments cooperating with Washington intensify their military activity.

In Tokyo Gen. Clark's headquarters indicated a negative reply to the Korean-Chinese appeal.

Clark's headquarters announced the receipt of the note from Kim Il Sung and Peng Teh Huai.

A little later, Peking broadcast the text of the communication. It surveyed the whole armistice conference, and asked that "the unreasonable action of breaking off the armistice negotiations, taken by your delegation, be stopped immediately."

The brief announcement said Clark was studying the letter "preparatory to making a reply." But the headquarters label of "no new or constructive proposals" foreshadowed the nature of his answer.

The Korean-Chinese note charged that Gen. Clark suspended the talks to put pressure on the UN Assembly "to endorse your plot to violate international conventions, to disrupt the armistice negotiations and to extend the war," according to the Tokyo news dispatch.

Despite that, Kim and Peng said, that they are prepared to "make our greatest effort" to complete an armistice, and as a con-

sequence made the following requests:

- "That the unreasonable action of breaking off the armistice negotiations, taken by your delegation, be stopped immediately."

- "That total repatriation of war prisoners must be carried out in accordance with international practice, with the 1949 Geneva convention, and with the already agreed draft of the Korean armistice agreement. The method and procedure of its implementation can be settled through consultation in the negotiations."

- "That the armistice in Korea be realized speedily on the basis of the draft Korean armistice agreement."

"If your side still has the slightest sincerity for an armistice in Korea and a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, you should be able to give an affirmative reply to the above reasonable request, the not concluded."

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Secretary Acheson today told the United Nations in effect that the war in Korea will continue indefinitely.

"We shall fight on," said Acheson, "as long as it is necessary to stop the aggression and to restore peace and security to Korea. We shall stop fighting when armistice on just terms has been achieved."

... We must convince the aggress-

(Continued on Page 6)

'Forward', 'Jewish Day' Ask Truman Save Rosenbergs

The Jewish Daily Forward and the Jewish Day urged President Truman yesterday to spare the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, whose death sentences on frameup "spy" charges were denied review by the Supreme Court this week.

Both the "Day" editorially and the "Forward", in a lengthy article by editor H. Rogoff, urged executive clemency as an act of humanity and compassion.

The "Forward" article in addition compared the extreme penalty for the Rosenbergs with the 14 year and 10 years terms given Klaus Fuchs and Alan Nunn May on similar charges. It reiterated the "Forward's" view, given at the time of the Rosenbergs' sentencing, that the death penalty was "to horrible" and urged Truman to consider that the alleged betrayal of the Rosenbergs was committed at a time when Russia was our ally in the

war. In this country there was a friendly attitude toward Russia.

The "Day" expressed the "hope that President Truman will, on the basis of humanitarian motives and solely on this basis commute the death sentence of 33-year-old Julius Rosenberg and 38-year-old Ethel Rosenberg to prison."

While the paper refused to admit the validity of widespread charges that the Rosenbergs are victims of anti-Semitism it added: **APPEAL TO TRUMAN**

"However, having faith in our democratic system of justice and a fair application of our laws we feel that we are entitled to appeal to the President to commute the death sentence to prison and not allow America to emerge in the eyes of the world as being more brutal than other democratic countries that coped with similar crimes."

The paper concluded:

"A life in jail is a severe enough punishment for the Rosenbergs. Let not America extinguish the lives of two young people for a crime that drew only prison sentences in other countries. Let America not rob two small children of their parents."

"For the sake of America's good name it is worth that the President exercise compassion along with judgement."

"Forward" editor Rogoff, who would not recognize the possibility of innocence for the Rosenbergs noted that "the extreme punishment of death for betrayal was always meted out only to spies who helped the enemy in time of war. Never has such a punishment been handed out when assistance was given to an ally in war. This is also the first time that the death penalty for espionage was renounced in a civilian court."

WILL THE FIVER BE THE ONE?

With nearly \$400 received yesterday, we were just about \$5 short of the first \$1,000 in answer to our plea for \$50,000, which we made last Monday.

Will your fiver be the one to put us over this first hurdle? Or, if you also want to give us a good start on the second thousand, you can make it 10.

Yesterday's mail contained a \$20 contribution from a staunch supporter and defender of our paper, Bertha C. Reynolds of Stoughton, Mass., a members of the National Freedom of the Press Committee. Miss Reynolds, one of the nation's leading social work authorities, writes:

"Here's for a paper that is the bread of life and that must not fail."

Because we have so many defenders of the paper, we know we will not fail.

A young man came into our office, turned in \$190, and said laconically "From a group of workers." Before we had a chance to find out where from, he was gone.

In previous fund plaas, a good part of the money received was

(Continued on Page 6)

PEACE VIGIL AT UN HEADQUARTERS MONDAY AT 5:30 P.M.

See Page 3

Los Angeles Auto Local Backs Lewis' Unity Plan

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—John L. Lewis' proposal for labor unity made at the AFL national convention received an instantaneous and warm response at General Motors Local 216 of the CIO United Auto Workers here.

A motion of support for the Lewis proposal was made from the floor at Local 216's general membership meeting last week. It carried unanimously.

The secretary was instructed to send a letter to the president of the United Mine Workers expressing the sentiment of the membership of Local 216.

Otherwise, the local is mainly concerned with speedup grievances. In the trim and body department, the line is running at 45 cars an hour. The chassis and final lines handle 50 or more.

Men leave the shop at the end of a shift completely beat down.

It's particularly hard on the new hires, many of whom are afraid to enter grievances because they can be fired for no cause during their first 90 days.

Repairmen are working Saturdays to clean up cars because the regular production workers can't always keep up with those fast moving lines.

A CHILD'S VOICE IS HEARD IN THE SMITH ACT COURTROOM

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—When the five St. Louis victims of the Smith act were arraigned here, the courtroom was startled by the young, thin voice of one of the victim's small son, Mark Manewitz.

As the five victims were hustled into the room, they took their seats in the row: William Sentner, Marcus Miller, Dorothy Forest, James Forest, and Robert Manewitz.

It was then that Mark, who was with his mother among the spectators, caused the disturbance. The sheriff shook his finger and said dire things to this tiny tot who wasn't afraid even if the adults did talk in whispers.

As Robert Manewitz sat down, the thin small voice called out loudly:

"Hello, daddy!"

Then everything was quiet.

The arraignment was continued till Oct. 27.

ELECTION TALKS ON RADIO

FRIDAY, Oct. 17
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
John Pittman
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.
Dorsey Wilkerson

MONDAY, Oct. 20
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.
Albert Lannon

TUESDAY, Oct. 21
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Pettis Perry

THURSDAY, Oct. 23
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Simon W. Gerson

FRIDAY, Oct. 24
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Jesse Gray
WMCA, 9:05 p.m.
Leon Wolfy

MONDAY, Oct. 27
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.
Joseph Bucholt

TUESDAY, Oct. 28
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Mel Williamson

THURSDAY, Oct. 30
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Simon W. Gerson

FRIDAY, Oct. 31
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Abner W. Berry
WMCA, 9:05 p.m.
Mary Morris

MONDAY, Nov. 3
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.
Claudia Jones

Speed Boston Election Drive For Otis Hood

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The election campaign of Otis Hood went into high gear over the Columbus Day weekend. Hood, popular Communist leader, is running as an independent candidate for State Representative from Ward 14.

Campaign workers are canvassing with a four-page folder reprint of the feature story on Hood which appeared in The Worker of Sept. 14, and a special peace leaflet calling for cease-fire in Korea.

Canvassers said more than 90 percent of the voters visited over the weekend signed the appeal to President Truman, urging a cease-fire in Korea, which appears as a tear-off on the peace leaflet.

Before election day, 10,000 copies of both the folder and the peace leaflet will have been distributed in the ward. In addition, the ward is being covered with 8,000 copies of the Communist Party Election Platform for 1952.

Hood is broadcast every Monday till election over WCOP from 6:45 to 7 p.m.

Highlight of the campaign will be an election rally Oct. 26 at 8 p.m. at the Morton Plaza in Dorchester. In addition to Hood, the meeting will hear Isidore Begun, one of the two Smith Act victims acquitted in Foley Square.

Ford Unionists Angered at Ban On Shop Leaders

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Oct. 16.—Indignation was expressed at a UAW Ford Local 600 membership meeting because Walter Reuther, UAW president, had ruled that five shop leaders cannot run for union office.

Reuther's administrators had previously made the ruling on the grounds the five were "Communists."

The five are Dave Moore, Axel Ed Lock, Plastic, Paul Boatin, Motor; Nelson Davis, Foundry and John Gallo, Aircraft.

Moore was notified two days before a District Committeeman's election, which he was considered a cinch to win, that he was not allowed to run but could appeal this decision to the coming UAW convention next May, "if he wanted to."

The Local 600 executive board bitterly protested to Reuther and challenged the constitutionality of the ruling. At the Ford Rouge membership meeting, Carl Stellato assailed the move to prevent Moore from running.

Joe Hogan, who two years ago received 16,000 votes for president of Local 600 made the main speech in attacking Reuther's move.

Stellato speaking on the pension demands at Ford, and the present negotiations between the UAW and Ford, GM, Chrysler, said that if the demand for \$200 a month was not handled seriously he would lead a delegation of pensioners to Reuther. He said that is not successful, he said, then Ford local 600 will map some steps of its own.

Dave Moore, UAW Ford Negro leader made this comment on his case: "This dictatorial act is unprecedented in the UAW. If it is allowed to stand no local union or UAW member can ever be safe in disagreeing or criticizing those who sit in the high sanctums of the UAW."

Youths Form Group to Fight Deportation

SEATTLE, Oct. 16.—Harry Bridges was convicted as a "result of his union activities and political beliefs, and not because of any crime," in the view of the membership of AFL Shipscalers and Drydock Workers Local 589 here.

In a letter directed to President Truman, Local 589 said:

"We have been in direct contact with Harry Bridges and his local union for many years, and we know him to be honest and a good union man."

"We believe that the denial of his appeal by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals is a great mistake, and, in our opinion, a miscarriage of justice. We request that you use your influence to have the decision to revoke his citizenship, and his sentence to jail, reversed."

Jack Levine Heads Committee For Yuri Suhl

A group of artists and professionals has announced formation of a Citizens Committee for the Election of Irving Yuri Suhl to Congress from the 19th Congressional District on the American Labor Party ticket.

Chairman of the committee is the painter, Jack Levine. Members include the painters Raphael Soyer, Maurice Becker and Harry Gottlieb; the Yiddish poet Z. Weinper, novelist E. Louise Mally, and the composer Maurice Rauh. Others are attorney Bernard Harkavy, Louis Harap, managing editor of Jewish Life, Simon Federman of the Federation of Polish Jews, Joseph Brainin, editor and journalist, and Chaim Suller, of the Jewish Music Alliance.

The committee's address is 82 Second Ave.

New Haven Meeting Fetes Isidore Begun

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.

A People's Victory Celebration at the Oneco Hotel cheered Isidore Begun, Communist leader recently acquitted at Foley Square, and heard other speakers tell what the victory at Foley Square means for the Negro people, the foreign-born and the trade unions.

Begun attributed the acquittal to the earnest and courageous groups of people who persisted in their right to express their beliefs. He emphasized the importance of attendance at the Foley Square trial.

Mrs. Helen Tate, chairman, introduced Mr. Begun.

Other speakers were Mrs. Janet Moses, a young Negro mother and wife of a Korean war prisoner; Saul Weissman, trade unionist, and Mrs. Thelma Meites, state secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

Wires were sent to Truman calling for amnesty to all Smith Act victims, an end to further Smith Act arrests, and separation because of illness of Jacob Mindel from the trial at Foley Square.

Messages were sent to Gov. Fine of Pennsylvania demanding release of Steve Nelson on bail; to U. S. Attorney General McGranery calling for an end to the prosecution of William Patterson, and to Senators Benton and Purtell calling upon them to work for the repeal of the Smith Act.

The Victory Celebration was held under the auspices of the Connecticut Civil Rights Congress and the Connecticut Committee to Aid Smith Act Victims.

Youth Leader Charges Move To Frame Him

Robert Alpert, who is teen-age director of the Labor Youth League, yesterday exposed an attempt to frame him through a letter from an unknown person who claimed to be a sailor stationed at a naval base.

Alpert issued the following statement to the press:

"On Oct. 3, 1952, I received a letter from someone claiming to be a sailor stationed at a naval base. This letter purported to have contained restricted information which I was supposed to 'pass on.'"

"I consider this letter, from a person I do not know, have never met or spoken to, to be a provocation and attempted frameup."

"I consider it to be part of the frameup, hysteria atmosphere engendered by men like McCarthy, as in the case of Owen Lattimore where the stoolpigeon for McCarthy has recently been indicted."

"In recent months, in particular, young people have been subjected to increasing witchhunts and intimidation. One of the most notorious of these witchhunts was that carried out by the McCarran Committee on Internal Security. Among the stoolpigeons was Herbert Homerstein who attacked me personally and tried to brand my efforts for peace and those of other young people as 'subversive.'"

"I consider this provocation directed against me to be the fruits of such witchhunts and slander."

"I reject any implication that I would have anything to do with such plots as were implied by the letter. Such things are incompatible with my principles and with those of the Labor Youth League of which I am a member. I categorically denounce sabotage and subversion as instruments of provocation and enemies of the fight for peace."

"I have turned the letter over to the authorities."

Un-Americans' Own Man Tells Some Truths

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—

The second "willing" witness at the House Un-American Committee's hearing here took the stand yesterday and surprised the committee when he testified he joined the Communist Party in 1939 because of the Party's program for peace and full employment. The witness was Samuel J. DiMaria, former UE organizer now working with the CIO-IUE. The first "willing" witness, Thomas Delaney, had also testified as an IUE organizer.

DiMaria was accompanied by an IUE attorney. Asked how he happened to join the CP DiMaria answered he was on WPA which gave him a job when he was jobless. At that time, he said, a world war was imminent and the CP had "a program, a plan, a message," to attempt to avoid such a world war. The CP also, he said, was developing proposals so that unemployment would cease.

A recess followed, after which the "whole line of questioning changed, and DiMaria then gave a lurid story of the Workers School in Philadelphia, and of how a "bomb" was found there.

A spokesman for DiMaria's former local, UE Local 155, said the Un-American Inquisition wasn't making a dent in the local. "They're taking it in stride," they said. "There is bound to be some disturbance, but the calculated effect of busting up the union is not going to succeed."

Rep. Francis Walter (D-Pa.), presiding at the Un-American Inquisition, made a remark reeking with anti-Semitism and chauvinism. Questioning Abe Sokolove, a witness who was born abroad but who was a naturalized citizen, Rep. Walter rapped out, "Speak English so I can understand you."

Sokolove's subpoena was held open till Nov. 18.

MEDINA CANVASSERS VISIT 23,000 VOTERS IN 3 WEEKS

Twenty-three thousand voters are a lot of people to visit in three weeks, but that's the job facing the men and women working in the 14th A.D., Manhattan, for the election to the State Assembly of American Labor Party candidate Manuel Medina.

With registration out of the way, the first teams of canvassers left the two Medina headquarters Monday evening to begin their house-to-house appeals.

Campaign spokesmen for Medina admit frankly they need additional help.

"New Yorkers," they said, "have an excellent chance to elect in Manuel Medina, a people's Assemblyman. He lost only by 300 votes in the 1950 election. We're carrying on a night-after-night campaign on the street corners in this campaign, with soundtruck meetings in the Puerto Rican and Negro communities. Our voters registered. Now we've got to make sure they vote."

At least 50 persons are needed nightly for canvassing and inside clerical work at the ALP headquarters at 29 E. 114 St., between Madison and Fifth Avenues.

The 12 canvassers who went out Monday night returned with good results. The people of the 14th A. D. know Medina and the ALP as year-round campaigners against evictions, discrimination, police brutality.

(In the Negro community of the 14th, an independent Civil Rights party headquarters is also busy in Medina's behalf.)

6 Fur Dresser Locals Back Hallinan—Mrs. Bass Slate

Six locals of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions in New York, representing 6,500 members of the Union, have voted overwhelmingly at their membership meetings to endorse the Progressive Party candidates for President and Vice-President—Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotte Bass—and to support the slate of the American Labor party in New York.

The locals which took the ac-

tion are locals 61, 64, 80, 85, 88 and 150. In each case, the endorsement of the Progressive and American Labor candidates came after an extensive discussion in which members expressed their views on the election race. The action of the locals came after the Joint Board itself had voted unanimously to support the American Labor Party candidates locally, and to refer the matter of national candidates to the local

meetings.

Political action committees have been set up in all of the locals for the purpose of collecting funds for the campaign and of mobilizing members for canvassing and other election activity.

The memberships of the various locals made their decision to support the Progressive Party candidates after the discussion made clear that the members felt that on the basic issue of peace or war

—and particularly on a cease-fire in Korea—there is no difference between the Democratic and Republican Party candidates and that only the Progressive Party offers the people a chance to cast their vote for a policy of peace.

It was also pointed out that Stevenson's campaign promises on civil rights for the Negro people and Taft-Hartley repeal have the same demagogic purposes as simi-

lar promises by President Truman in 1948 which were never delivered.

In the discussions at the local meetings, speakers emphasized the campaign for reelection of Sen. William Bianchi, who has carried the ball for the unions in the state legislature, and the candidacy of Howard Fast for Congress from the 23d district in the Bronx, where many fur workers live.

MISS FLYNN TELLS HOW CP ADOPTED 1945 CONSTITUTION

By HARRY RANTMOND

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn continued yesterday her attack from the witness stand on the government's trumped-up charge of "conspiracy" against the 13 New York communists on trial at Foley Square under the Smith Act. Political facts documented and recorded at the 1945 national emergency Communist convention were submitted by Miss Flynn, defendant acting as her own counsel. Miss Flynn developed in detail the final act of the emergency convention in reestablishing the Communist Party—the adoption of the party's constitution.

She outlined the democratic manner in which the delegates wrote the constitution—a document which strongly refutes the conspiracy charge.

Defense attorney Mary Kaufman questioned Miss Flynn as follows:

Q. Was the Communist Party reconstituted by the national board or the national committee?

A. It was not reconstituted by either of these bodies. It was reconstituted by the delegates.

Miss Flynn said she was elected as a delegate by the New York State convention, which instructed all delegates to the national convention to "speak for and vote for reconstitution of the Communist Party."

Q. Did you, in voting to reconstitute the Communist Party, intend to reconstitute it as an organization to teach and advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence?

A. No, I certainly did not.

NO TALK OF VIOLENCE

Q. Was there any discussion in that convention... about advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence?

A. No, there was not.

Q. Did anyone say in that convention that the program adopted by the delegates should be carried out by advocating and teaching overthrow of the government by force and violence?

A. No, they did not.

Mrs. Kaufman read testimony of the informer John Lautner that John Williamson, chairman of the convention's constitution committee, in making his report, first read the proposed preamble of the constitution, then discussed the sections that followed it.

Q—Did Mr. Williamson read the preamble of the constitution to the convention, then report on the rest of it?

A—No, he did not.

Q—Did Mr. Williamson say anything about the preamble?

A—Yes, he said the preamble was being discussed by a small committee and would be reported on later.

The preamble, Miss Flynn testified, was read later to the delegates by William Z. Foster.

The Williamson report was read to the jury, and added weight to Miss Flynn's rebuttal of Lautner's story.

The report outlined these prerequisites for a Marxist party:

1. It must constitute itself as a vanguard party of the working class, strengthening its ties with the masses and improving its unity with other democratic organizations.

2. It must fight for the every-

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's column, 'A Better World' will be resumed after she completes her testimony at the Foley Square trial.

day needs of the masses and always keep before the people the ultimate goal of socialism.

3. It must understand the determining factor in all its work to be its ability to help lead the people in their activity and struggles and have its main roots among the industrial workers.

The party club, which Williamson described as the "basic party organization," and must "expand its public political character," the report said.

Miss Flynn testified that the decisions of the 1945 convention constituted the sole program of the party until a new program was written at the 1948 convention.

A colloquy developed over the (Continued on Page 4)

73,150 Miners Out as WSB Stalls Pay Hike

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 16.—More than 73,150 members of the United Mine Workers quit work in the nation's coal fields today in a spreading wave of strikes protesting the Wage Stabilization Board's stalling on the \$1.90-a-day pay increase which was to become effective Oct. 1.

West Virginia mine owners reported about 20,000 miners were out in that state. Another 32,000 struck in the Southern Appalachian fields of Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee and Virginia and 16,650 were out in Ohio and Illinois.

In the Southwest Pennsylvania soft coal belt, 14 mines were closed, involving 4,500 diggers.

As one miner at a Uniontown, Pa., mine put it:

"I'm going to get my pay check tomorrow, look it over, and if my raise isn't there—I don't work."

The WSB met again in Washington, but no decision was expected today.

PEACE VIGIL AT THE UN MONDAY NIGHT AT 5:30

The New York Peace Institute, of which the Rev. Edward D. McGowan of the Epworth Methodist Church, Bronx, and the Rev. Reginald H. Bass of the Central Community Church, Brooklyn, are co-chairmen, yesterday announced that many trade unions, churches, community organizations, and peace groups, have decided to participate in the candlelight procession and Vigil in front of the United Nations headquarters Monday at 5:30 p.m.

Dozens of leaders of these organizations will lead their members in this expression of their deep desire for an end to the casualty lists and an end to the war in Korea.

The peace procession will gather together next Monday evening at 5:30 at the northwest corner of 42nd St. and First Ave.

Court Denies Right of Gov't to Fire People For 'Membership'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A federal appeals court ruled unanimously today that membership in an organization on the Attorney General's so-called "subversive" list is not in itself sufficient grounds for dismissal from government service.

The three-judge District of Columbia of Appeals rebuked the President's "Loyalty" review Board for directing "mandatory" dismissal of all government workers belonging to such organizations and said federal agencies should ignore the directive.

Both Congress and the President intended that the "Loyalty" program make "disloyalty" to the government the bar to (federal) employment rather than membership or activity in the designated organizations," the court explained.

Circuit Judge James M. Proctor wrote the decision with Circuit Judge Wilbur K. Miller and E. Barrett Prettyman concurring.

The case involved James Kutcher, legless World War II veteran who was fired as a Veterans Ad-

ministration clerk because of membership in the Socialist Workers Party, a Trotskyite organization.

A VA branch "loyalty" board found there was "reasonable grounds" for believing Kutcher was "disloyal" after a hearing in which he admitted membership in the party.

The case was appealed to VA Administrator Carl Gray, Jr., who also ruled against Kutcher. However, Gray based his decision on Kutcher's admitted membership in the Socialist Workers Party rather than the belief that he is disloyal.

As his authority Gray cited the "loyalty" Review Board's directive that dismissal "is mandatory" for a government worker who belongs to an organization on the Attorney (Continued on Page 6)

PUPILS TESTIFY TEACHER NEVER TAUGHT 'SUBVERSION'

Former students testified at a Board of Education departmental trial yesterday that Samuel Wallach, a suspended teacher, has never taught anything "subversive."

"We could see no reason for calling him subversive," Mrs. Dorothy Fulmer, a housewife and former student of Wallach at Franklin K. Lane High School, Brooklyn, declared. "We learned only democracy from him."

Wallach, a vice-president and former president of the Teachers' Union, was suspended from his school post early this year after refusing to bow to School Superintendent William Ansen's inquisition.

Mrs. Fulmer submitted copies of letters from more than 40 former students protesting the suspension.

Arthur Levitt, presiding trial officer, interrupted to ask Mrs. Fulmer whether the students felt Wallach should be returned to duty even though he had refused to answer questions on Communist Party membership.

"Yes sir," Mrs. Fulmer, adding this was the unanimous sentiment of a quickly-called meeting of 45

to 50 former students.

Morris Sabowitz, a fellow teacher in social studies at Franklin K. Lane, testified the faculty had voted "confidence on Mr. Wallach's integrity, character and efficiency as a teacher," and that this action was taken with full knowledge that Wallach had refused to answer a question on CP membership.

What's more, he said, "a great number of teachers felt Wallach had a right not to answer that question and to keep his political views."

Saul Moskoff, assistant corporation counsel, asked Sabowitz whether he thought a teacher had a right to keep his post if he belonged to an organization "advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

Sabowitz said he was not certain whether the CP advocated such a program. He said that a teachers' conduct and "actions alone are enough to determine whether he was competent."

Raymond L. Noonan, administrative assistant at New Utrecht High School, who was acting principal at Alexander Hamilton High School, Brooklyn, when Wallach taught there 1933 to 1941, affirmed reports he had signed over a period of years attesting to Wallach's "exceptional services."

Noonan, a high school official since 1914, singled out as especially meritorious Wallach's interest in working with Negro children.

Others who testified to Wallach's good teaching record were Samuel H. Halperin, chairman of the department of Social Studies at Franklin K. Lane; Dr. Jacob M. Ross, principal of Midwood High School and former principal at Alexander Hamilton when Wallach taught there, and Dr. Harry Eisner, principal of Franklin K. Lane. Counsel for Wallach was Lewis Flagg, Jr.

16 Open Air Rallies Called Tomorrow for Ben Davis

The Freedom Party campaign committee will launch its stepped-up drive for Benjamin J. Davis, candidate for Assembly from Harlem's 11th A.D. tomorrow (Saturday) with 16 scheduled open air rallies, it was announced yesterday. In addition to acquainting the

up. Each meeting, Gray said, will wire appropriate officials demanding action on peace and civil rights.

Canvassers participating in the stepped-up campaign will act also as peace poll takers, to fulfill a

quota of 20,000 ballots.

We are calling on every one of Ben Davis' former supporters to help us in achieving the goals we have set," said Gray. "If everyone pitches in, we can win a victory for peace and progress such as will resound across the nation."

Each meeting, Gray said, will wire appropriate officials demanding action on peace and civil rights.

FBI Stoolie Forced Out By His Church

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—Pressure from members of the church has brought the resignation of Lou Rosser from his job of administrative assistant to the Rev. Clayton D. Russell, pastor of People's Independent church.

The now unemployed Rosser, one-time progressive youth leader turned FBI stoolie, was reported to be planning a new venture—he will organize an "all-Negro anti-Communist group" whose membership will be "carefully screened by the FBI" before admittance, it was said.

Rosser and another person supposed to be associated with him in the new venture, were "sporting FBI credentials" in their quest for members, according to one person reportedly approached.

Rosser, a chief FBI witness both in the recent six months trial of 14 California victims under the Smith Act, and in the New York Smith Act trial now in progress, joined the staff of People's Independent church in 1945, after his expulsion from the Communist Party for personal laxity.

While he was tendered a banquet following his testimony for the Justice Dept. in the Los Angeles Smith Act case, word was that many members of the church objected to his stoolie role and that mounting pressure caused some members of the church board of trustees to demand his ouster, after Rosser appeared for a second time as a witness against Smith Act victims in the current trial in New York City.

Dr. Struik Hits Stall on Trial

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Dr. Dirk J. Struik, who is awaiting trial on a frameupcharge of advocating violent overthrow of the state of Massachusetts, charged here that stalling by the prosecution in bringing his case to court was "refined cruelty."

Dr. Struik, a famous Massachusetts Institute of Technology mathematics professor now under suspension, was indicted in September, 1951, by a Middlesex County grand jury. He said that District Attorney George E. Thompson had been quoted as saying that the trial was being delayed because one of the defendants, Mrs. Margaret Gilbert, was fighting extradition from Illinois, and the state wanted to save the expense of separate trials.

He added that the history of the case confirmed the fact that the principal effect of his indictment was "to intimidate teachers who want to speak out for peace and truth as they see it."

Dr. Struik declared: "Although I am charged with shaking the foundations of the Commonwealth and of the Nation by something I supposedly said between 1944 and 1948, and the indictments came years after that, and now more than another year has elapsed, it will still be some time before the public can know whether or not a man may hold and express a point of view unpopular in some high places without going to jail."

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 20 E. 15th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7864.
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.00 \$9.50 \$14.50
Daily Worker Only 4.25 7.25 12.25
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World of Labor

by George Morris

The Miracle of the Miners' Welfare Fund

CINCINNATI

IT WAS AFTER the speech of John J. Forbes, director of the Federal Bureau of Mines, the government agency that is charged with the task of mine safety and administration of the new mine safety law, that the convention witnessed a sad and touching scene. Lewis made no comment on the speech, but announced he wanted to pay tribute to a miner "who wouldn't stay down."

The tribute was to Benny Phillips, 38, of Louisville, Colo. In 1940, as Phillips was working his last day in the mine, because he was to enlist in the Navy on the following day, he was struck down by a mine car that went wild. He came out alive, but paralyzed from the hip down, with his left arm amputated almost to the shoulder and various other injuries. For eight years he lay on his stomach, kept alive largely by his own will power and a hope that he would some day find a way to walk. Everyone told him there was no hope for anyone in his state with one arm off.

The Centralia company for which he worked gave him the usual \$500 and \$14 a week compensation. It was a drop in a bucket. He spent the \$500 in a few days just for X-rays.

But what could one with the means of a miner do about it? For generations such "accidents" were taken as a matter of course. "If your number is up,

it is up," they used to say, and that was that.

Phillips' grandfather was a miner. His step-father and brother still mine coal in Colorado. His father, also a miner, was killed in the infamous Ludlow strike massacre by the hired thugs of Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. in 1914.

IT WAS IN 1948 that the Miners Welfare and Retirement Fund, then just getting in stride, got to Benny Phillips. That fund is mostly known for its \$100 pensions. But no less important is its vast program of treating, curing, rehabilitating and retraining of miners injured at work. For four years Phillips was under treatment and training on the use of the artificial limbs and equipment that were fitted out for him.

A long pole that served both as an arm and a crutch was fitted into the part of what was left of the arm he lost. His paralyzed part and limbs were braced. He learned how to take care of himself, how to walk with difficulty, and he gets around in a wheel chair. He lives by himself in a hotel room in San Jose, Cal., near the institution that treats him. He is training now for hospital administration.

There is nothing to smile about for a person in that state. But Phillips was wheeled into the convention Monday, the happiest man alive, and he had

an all-day grin on his face. For the first time he would show in public that he could walk.

As Lewis completed reading the tribute to him, Phillips stood up from his wheel chair and walked slowly and with considerable effort down the aisle of Cincinnati's Music Hall. The entire convention was on its feet, the delegates applauding him as though he was on the homestretch of a race.

It was one of those moments when you don't know whether to cry or cheer. But the miners, who are quite accustomed to such sights, know how to conduct themselves in these cases. Pity and sorrow is the last thing victims want. They want to be seen as rehabilitated people, as men who are on their own. The cheers grew louder as Lewis stepped from the platform, walked over to Phillips and shook his hand on behalf of all the delegates.

THE SCENE was a dramatization of what the Welfare Fund (which the coal operators cry is like a piece of flesh torn out of their breasts) means in the life of the miners. This was only one paraplegic. Since the fund began, 1,200 paraplegics of varying degree of severity, were rehabilitated. Phillips, who went into the mines at 15, was an athlete, a half-back on his school football team, and he had a promising future in baseball with the St. Louis Cardinals. And look what the coal industry made out of him! The thought of 1,200 such cases is frightening.

But those are men who have been saved out of the clutches of death. What about the average 1,000 who get killed every year in the process of producing coal? Last year was a "good" year, they say. Only 36,000 injuries in the soft coal fields. The number usually runs to 45,000 to 50,000 annually. The

(Continued on Page 5)

Kidnaping

(Continued from Page 1)

the daily pay of the detail he led, if given in time to Mrs. Rodriguez, would have made the whole search unnecessary.

Prison doors yawn for Mrs. Rodriguez. There will be no hagglng over the cost of the prosecution, as there was over the miserly sum which could have spared her and the city this ugly commotion.

Where the real guilt lies in this case is vividly indicated by the living conditions of the "kidnaped" baby's family.

3 FAMILIES, 1 ROOM

Although 8,000 temporary housing units have just been closed by the city government, Mrs. Anna Hernandez, 39, her husband, Rafael, and two other families occupy a one-room apartment at 366 W. 23 St.

Mrs. Hernandez' baby was born in this room on Oct. 8 and was later taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The Hernandez family are recipients of welfare aid, but they cannot afford to keep their five boys, ranging in age from 18 months to 11 years. The older children live with their grandfather in East Harlem.

SOME QUESTIONS

Yesterday's commercial newspapers announced blandly that Mrs. Rodriguez would be arraigned in Felony Court after appearing in the police lineup. But it should be clear from the facts that the law is pointing the accusing finger at the wrong person. A few questions are in order:

Who is responsible for the red tape and rigid regulations which made it necessary for a distraught mother to "prove" her motherhood before aid could be given her?

Why are our city institute so devoid of humanity, including the hospital which discharged Mrs. Rodriguez without ascertaining how she would spend her convalescence?

Do not our hospitals seek to answer the emotional problems of a mother whose child is born ill and who leaves the hospital weak and empty-handed?

Why have not our housing authorities declared the Hernandez family as "emergency," along with the two other families who share their one-room and then secured homes for them?

In this case of "kidnaping," it is not Mrs. Rodriguez who is the criminal. New Yorkers who have any humanity can easily identify the real criminals—those who have thrust the Rodriguezes and the Hernandezs into the "green hell" which this case has exposed.

And, now, what are we going to do about it?

Gurley Flynn

(Continued from Page 3)

introduction of a statement by the party made before a Senate Committee in August, 1945, supporting the Murray Full Employment Bill. Mrs. Kaufman objected when Judge Edward J. Dimock said he would receive the document as a "sampling" of party activities. This, Mrs. Kaufman said, is offered to rebut the prosecution, not as a sampling of activities of the party.

Said defense attorney John T. McTernan: "To accept the document as a sample or peripheral matter, which the jury can regard or disregard, is to prejudice the case."

Pettus Perry, defendant acting as his own attorney, told the court: "This is the central part of our case. The government has contended all along that Marxism-Leninism equals force and violence. We have contended the road to socialism in this country does not presuppose advocacy of force and violence. We have never advocated force and violence."

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

The Elections and The Gang-up on Africa

UNLESS SOMETHING IS DONE by the organized peace movement in our country, the elections will have come and gone without any candidates having been committed on the great questions concerning Africa. If this is allowed to happen, whoever is elected will feel no compulsion to act differently from what the Truman Administration is doing. There will be no clear mandate for a change. And this will be bad both for the African peoples and ourselves.

Present bipartisan policy is directed toward the organization of the imperialist gang-up against the African peoples. Eisenhower and Stevenson are both up to their necks in this policy.

It was the repulsive John Foster Dulles who first heralded Wall Street's intentions towards Africa. Dewey and Taft have both advocated a concentration policy for "securing" Africa for the "free world." And Eisenhower as NATO chieftain kept insisting on the kind of European economic and political "unity" which includes, of course, unification of African territories seized and held by the European imperialists. Early this month, Eisenhower's proposals crystallized in the decision of the so-called "Council of Europe" to pool and co-ordinate the exploitation of African resources for "defending" the "free world," of course.

This column has already called attention to the connection

between Eisenhower's "best friends"—Lucius Clay and James Byrnes—and the exploitation of African workers. Both are directors of mining corporations which steal the resources of the African people yet deny them any kind of human status. There are many others, as James Allen, in his book on "Atomic Imperialism" points out. And Eisenhower's recent description of Israel as an "outpost of democracy" in the Middle East should cause concern both to the Jewish and Arab peoples of North Africa. It is clearly a militaristic concept of the uses to which Wall Street expects to put the new Israeli state.

But the Stevenson-Truman-Acheson camp cannot expose or denounce Eisenhower's role in the gang-up against Africa. They bear the primary responsibility for having organized this gang-up. The Marshall Plan and ECA program, the procurement and stock-piling program, served to increase the rate of exploitation of the African people, and to intensify the inhuman treatment and oppressive measures taken against them by Washington's European satellites. Moreover, as Negro scholars pointed out at the time, the North Atlantic Alliance was from its very inception an alliance of imperialists engaged in the African forced-labor and land expropriation business.

Even today, with African questions on the agenda of the seventh regular UN General As-

sembly, the policy of Washington is to protect the over-all imperialist interest, while simultaneously trying to acquire the dominant control as against competing European imperialisms. We can expect nothing but a torrent of demagoguery from United States delegates on the questions of Tunisian independence and Malanazi savagery. Yet, about all this Stevenson has said nothing.

The peace movement, I think, makes a mistake which the war-profiteering U. S. imperialists are not making. The peace movement underestimates the importance of Africa in world affairs, underestimates its importance for the Negro people in the United States. But the biggest banks and investment houses of Wall Street are today issuing bulletin after bulletin on the loot to be obtained from more systematic raids on Africa. And with the prospect of maximum profits from Asian and Middle Eastern exploitation somewhat dimmed by the upsurge of national liberation struggles in these areas, the Wall Street gangsters are not minimizing their imperative need for such profits from Africa.

It is vital for the cause of Negro-white unity and the anti-imperialist struggle after the election, it seems to me, that these African questions be projected into the election campaign before Nov. 4.

Coming in the weekend WORKER
Small Farmers Under the Gun

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7064
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President—Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Hendley

STALIN'S SPEECH AND PEACE

PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN, in his closing speech to the Communist Party Congress, reaffirms once again the mutual interests between the Soviet Union, on the one hand, and, on the other, supporters of peace and independence throughout the world.

This is necessarily true. The Soviet Union is a workers and peasants society of socialism, which has ousted the exploiters and therefore has no exploitation, which has ousted the imperialists and therefore has no imperialist designs. The flowering of a socialist society and the transitional period from socialism to communism, requires, above all, peace.

When, in the thirties, the Soviet Union was seeking collective security against fascist aggression, that was certainly in the self-interest of the Soviet Union. But was it any less in the interest of the peoples of the entire world?

The capitalist powers of the West balked this collective security in the aim of seeing the Nazis defeat the Soviet Union in war. When the Nazis finally attacked the country of socialism, after first attacking the West, was the USSR's heroic defense only in its own interest?

When the Soviet Union, which today also has possession of the atom bomb, calls for its outlawing, isn't that in the interests of the people everywhere as well as of the Soviet Union itself?

The reactionaries are attempting to twist Stalin's speech and claim that here is new evidence of a "world Communist conspiracy"—the phrase with which the McCarran Law seeks to stifle the rights of everyone in our own country.

But can peace be a "conspiracy"?

Can national independence be a "conspiracy"?

Is the struggle for bourgeois democratic rights—which Stalin points out the bourgeoisie themselves have abandoned—a "conspiracy"?

Stalin is a great scientific thinker. It is no more "conspiratorial" to study his writings than to study the works of Newton.

In fact, it is the part of wisdom—for all peace-loving people, whether they be Communists or non-Communists, to draw inspiration and strength from the Soviet Union. For, as Stalin says, the Soviet Union's interests "are generally indivisible from the cause of peace the world over" and the interests of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union "not only do not contradict, but, on the contrary, merge with the interests of peace-loving peoples."

THE RIGHT TO PUBLISH

In the course of an editorial yesterday, the Wall Street Journal declared:

"We support the right of The Daily Worker to publish a newspaper."

This is all to the good. As a matter of fact, our right to publish has not been officially challenged as yet. But along with the right to publish a newspaper, evidently goes the government's right to jail its editor and its former publisher and indict two of its correspondents. Likewise, the right to harass its advertisers and attempt to hamstring its means of circulation and financial support.

If it were not for the devotion of our readers, this issue of the Daily Worker would not have rolled off the press—even though we would still have the "right" to publish.

The purpose of our present \$50,000 fund drive is not only to maintain the rights of the Daily Worker, but the very existence of the Daily Worker. We urge EVERY READER—no matter what other commitments he may have—to mail us whatever contribution he can afford.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



Report by Malenkov Shows Rapid Rise in USSR Industry

By JOSEPH CLARK

(Second of a Series)

MOSCOW.

IN THE SECTION of his report devoted to Soviet industry Malenkov cited figures which prove that at the end of 1945 and in 1946, right after the war, the Soviet Union converted from war to civilian production. Using 1940 as a base year, he revealed the level of industrial production for every year from 1944 to 1952.

Now figures are often very dreary things. But these particular statistics uncover so many startling facts that they are worth quoting.

The sharp drop in 1945 and 1946 meant only one thing, as Malenkov explained. The Soviet Union was transferring its industry from a war footing to a civilian basis. By 1947 under this new civilian basis they were able to end rationing and inaugurate the first of the five consecutive post-war price cuts on consumer goods.

The figure cited above for 1952 is only the plan. But there's a way the people here have with such plans—they surpass them. So the results of the first two quarters of this year show that the 1952 goal is being topped.

Malenkov said that the 223 for total 1952 production will have to be changed to 230, and the figure for consumer goods will be 180, or 80 percent over the pre-war level.

ONE MUST REALIZE that each percentage point in the post-war period means much more than one point before the war. Lavrenti Beria in his speech to the 19th congress of the CPSU put it vividly. He pointed out that in the last two years the Soviet Union produced as much in the first two five-year plans combined. And machine production this year alone will be equal to total machine production during those first two five-year plans.

Malenkov also graphically showed how much greater present increases of production are compared with pre-war. Thus he gave figures for the rise in iron production for the three year period 1949-1951. It jumped 8 million tons. In pre-war years such an increase of iron production took eight years.

Steel production rose by 13 million tons in 1949-1951. It took nine years for the same kind of steel increase before the war. Electric power production rose 37 billion kilowatt hours in 1949-1951. That took nine years before the

	1940	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Total Production	100	104	92	77	98	119	141	173	202	223
Group A (Production of means of production)	100	106	112	83	101	130	163	205	230	267
Group B (Production of consumer goods)	100	94	80	67	83	86	107	123	145	156

war. And he cited similar figures for other basic industries, showing that a pre-war year is only a few months today.

Workers under socialism have a "vested interest" in increasing labor productivity. No one here is displaced by the introduction of new machinery. There is no such thing as overproduction. Malenkov quoted figures showing how consumer goods, especially clothing and food production zoomed in the post-war period.

Czarist Russia manufactured about 20 millions pairs of shoes annually. This year the Soviet Union is producing 250 million pairs of leather shoes and 125 million pairs of rubber shoes. So getting more out of their work means getting more for themselves; not for any bosses.

Increased labor productivity, Malenkov showed, comes from transferring the burden of heavy manual labor to machines and electricity. It comes not from

speeding up the workers but from mechanizing production and a better organization of production. And it comes from an educated, cultured working class. The report on the five-year plan showed that at a giant steel works in the Urals, Magnitogorsk, most of the workers have completed 10 years, full secondary school education.

The machine tool supply of Soviet industry rose 2.2 times since the end of World War II. And the increase over pre-war years is even greater.

This attitude towards people as the only possible beneficiaries of production was clearly expressed in Malenkov's words about atomic energy. The Soviet Union is working on atomic energy, he said, with a view to its use for the welfare of humanity. Atomic energy, Malenkov stated, "opens up colossal possibilities for the growth of the productive forces, of technical and cultural progress, for enhancing the wealth of society."

Rep. Ross Pledges to Oppose Plum Island Lab

A delegation from the Kew Gardens Hills Women for Peace obtained from Rep. Robert Trypp Ross of Queens a pledge to oppose the hoof-and-mouth disease laboratory being constructed on Plum Island. Ross was vague about his stand on the germ war plant being built by the Army on the same site, although it has been charged that the Agriculture Department's laboratory is merely a cover-up for the germ war plant.

Last week the Elmhurst, L. I., post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars criticized both projects in a letter to President Truman.

The Queens-Nassau-Suffolk Coordinating Committee for Peace, which has carrying on an educational campaign in Long Island to rally opposition to experimentation with germ war in the midst of a metropolitan community, is holding a workshop on Germ Warfare, to explain the nature and significance of this weapon, Saturday, Oct. 25, 2-6 p.m., at the Duo-Arts Academy, 107-50 Queens Blvd., Forest Hills.

The public is invited. A newly formed Queensview-Ravenswood Committee for Peace, in the Long Island City-Astoria

community, announced plans to set up tables in front of major shopping centers on Friday and Saturday, Oct 17 and 18, to collect petitions and postcards opposing the Plum Island projects. Another newly-organized committee is in the Jamaica-St. Albans community.

Miners

(Continued from Page 4)

Welfare Fund can save some people out of the annual wreck.

But the real problem is how to end or minimize the annual murder. Until this year it has been impossible to even pass a federal mine inspection measure because it was deemed counter to the sacred "states rights" principle. States guarded the right of state mine inspectors to play footsie with profit-mad and politically influential coal companies.

Now there is a federal bill, but it is far short of what the miners need. It exempts mines with 14 or fewer miners. Half the country's coal mines are of that size.

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

collected by groups of workers in shops and we're confident it will be the same way this time, too.

The hard-working staff of the New York Labor Youth League sent in \$25 with this note:

"Please accept this modest contribution for the Daily Worker Fund Drive. We wish it could be more. There is, of course, no need to state that the Labor Youth League is deeply concerned about the financial stability and circulation of the Daily Worker. Your paper reflects in its editorial columns and news coverage that principled position of devotion to peace and youth needs which clarify and inspire the Negro and white youth of our League.

"We hope that members of the League, as well as friends and sympathizers will find ways of expressing their support in this crucial Worker Fund Drive."

This splendid call to LYL members and friends to join in our campaign is signed by Joe Bacholt, LYL State Chairman, in behalf of the members of the State Staff.

From Maine comes a fiver with a message saying "we have never let our Daily Worker down, so here is a \$5 bill with our best wishes."

A Rhode Islander sends a buck, and an apology that "it isn't much but I promise to do all I can."

A \$5 money order comes from a supporter of the paper in Wabash, Ind., and another "small contribution of \$10 to the people's paper" from Upper Darby, Pa.

Then, from Cottekill, N.Y., there was \$5, while a New York City reader sent another five with this heart-warming message:

"Each single copy of the Daily Worker is worth more than \$5 we are enclosing. This paper is like a bright light that illuminates the path to the future and cuts the fog and dispels the gloom of the present. For ourselves and our children, may the Daily Worker continue its herculean job of helping to rally the people for peace and progress."

Then there is a fine tribute to Lester Rodney, together with a \$5 bill. "For Lester Rodney for applying Marxism to sports. It's a wonderful column."

A Davenport, Ia., reader sends a contribution and there are several more from various parts of New York City.

FASHION SCOOP—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR ALL READERS WHO SEW THEIR OWN CLOTHES and fight inflation . . .

MILL END IMPORT, a budget wise, imported FABRIC SHOP which is servicing readers of this paper is sponsoring a wonderful **SEWING CONTEST**—you make your own garment—for your own use. The PRIZES for the BEST MADE GARMENT, which is sure to appeal to the many smart readers "who sew their own clothes" and save.

THE EASY RULES are:

- 1—Your fabric, of your own choice must be purchased at MILL Ends before Saturday, Nov. 15.
- 2—You must clip this story to the sales check with your purchase.
- 3—You can make a dress, suit, coat, evening gown, slacks or negligee.
- 4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
- 5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
- 6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, NOV. 24, place to be announced.
- 7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

*Quality — Quantity of fabric will not be judged.

PRIZES:

- 1—Best made garment will be given **SUIT** — your own choice of fabric — our tailor will make it up for you.
- 2—A piece of suiting of your own choice.
- 3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.
- 4—Silk for a dress — we choose this.

Panel of 5 Judges—2 Modiste, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

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Three elevators to serve you.

Capital Budget Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

where we are because we are here to fight."

When Bennett said that he would try to secure actual construction funds "as soon as possible," Dr. Jackson warned him to do so "the needs of Harlem because people are dying there, and they will continue to die if you sit back and talk statistics."

She disabused the commission members of the notion that the new tuberculosis pill would solve the tremendous T.B. death rate in Harlem, pointing out that there are now 2,300 active TB cases in Central Harlem, the highest in the city. Dr. Jackson said: "We hope the drugs work, but even if they do we cannot depend on drugs and we can't place all our hopes on drugs alone."

She charged that the budget delay in allocating hospital funds for Harlem was "discrimination" and the root of it is "the policy of waiting and waiting and waiting while Negroes die and die."

The fight for the 15 million dollar interracial hospital for Bedford Stuyvesant provided a dramatic example of borough-wide community support to the Negro demands of this long suffering section, men and women from Williamsburgh, Flatbush and other sections adjacent, told the board that "what happens to Bedford affects us too."

Among the leading Negro speakers there were Mrs. Hattie Brisbane, ALP assembly candidate from 5th AD Brooklyn; who told the board "don't put fancy figures on paper, do something." She said "You always ask us where will we get the money but I notice that whenever there is a phony crime wave you find money for new policemen. I suggest you people visit Bedford Stuyvesant and then you won't look as though you never heard of us when we come here."

Other speakers were Dr. Herbert R. Edwards of the TB and Health Assn.; Rev. Marcellus Logan; Isidore Segalteuch of the Brooklyn Liberal Party; Dr. Joseph Prusslin of the Bedford Stuyvesant Health Congress; Dr. Abraham L. Becher, ALP Congressional candidate in the 13th CD; Joseph Reich, secretary to borough president Cashmore; Bernard Reswick, Brooklyn Council for Social Planning representing 200 social agencies in that county; Joseph Banks, Negro longshoreman; Dr. Paul Selden of the Parents Association Health Committee of Brooklyn; Dr. Gregory Brown, pathologist; Albert Taylor, Negro and present chairman of the Parents Health Committee of B'klyn; Mrs. Dorothy Roberts of the Committee to End Discrimination in Health and Science and Samuel Liebowitz of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP executive state secretary, presented a statement to the board charging it with failure to meet the needs of the people.

Bianchi and Medina On WMCA Tomorrow

State Sen. William J. Bianchi, ALP candidate for reelection in the 22nd S. D., Manhattan, and Manuel Medina, ALP candidate for State Assembly, 14th A. D. will speak in Spanish in an election broadcast over WMCA (57 on the dial) tomorrow (Tuesday), 8:45 to 9 p.m.

Garment Area Rally To Defend IWO

An open air meeting to protest the proposed liquidation of the International Workers Order will be held in the needle trades market on Wednesday at noon at 38th Street and 7th Ave. The meeting is under the auspices of the IWO Policyholders Protective Committee.

Trade unionists, civic leaders and policy holders will address the meeting.

or that continued fighting in Korea will cost him more than he can gain.

This statement, in effect, means that Washington is determined to continue the war until its terms are met. By "just terms," Acheson means the refusal to repatriate war prisoners in accordance with the Geneva Convention on prisoner exchange—a position the Chinese and Koreans refuse to accept. In fact, the Koreans and Chinese charge that Washington's obstinacy on this question is dictated not by a desire for an armistice, but by a desire to protract the war and eventually extend it. In his speech today, Acheson again blamed the delay in achieving an armistice on the Chinese and Koreans.

Acheson coupled his assertion with a demand—couched in polite diplomatic language—on other UN countries to "support the common action in Korea." He declared that the continued fighting means "the training and equipment of troops; it means food, clothing, material, money."

The Acheson speech fell short of the ultimatum which he had been expected to state. However, in his demand on other countries to join the United States effort, he laid the ground for programmatic action which Washington will attempt to force through the Assembly later in the session. That the United States delegation will attempt to obtain UN sanction for such a program was announced by Acheson himself.

Court

(Continued from Page 3)

General's so-called "subversive" list. The Review Board itself later affirmed the ruling against Kutcher and requested the VA to fire him. The Appeals Court said Gray

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erred in not determining the issue of Kutcher's "loyalty" and noted that neither Congress nor the President "has seen fit to make membership in any organization designated by the Attorney General cause for removal from government employment."

The court explained that it did not mean to suggest that membership in a designation organization may not "justify disbelief in the loyalty of an employee." But, it added, a ruling must be made on the overall question of "loyalty."

The appeals court ordered Gray to take "such further action" as warranted by today's decision.

The court noted that two years ago it had held in another case that loyalty proceedings against an employee "are purely administrative in character, in no sense criminal, and do not require the constitutional and traditional safeguards of a judicial trial."

For this reason, the court said, the designation of the Socialist Workers Party as subversive is proper evidence to use in deciding Kutcher's loyalty.

Save the Rosenbergs

the Rosenbergs

Bronx Rally

Oct. 23

THURSDAY

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More Than 1,000 Overflow Hall To Honor Puerto Rican Culture

By DAVID PLATT

More than 1,000 English and Spanish speaking New Yorkers packed Park Palace (5 W. 110 St. N. Y.) to capacity last Sunday night to honor the Puerto Rican people and their culture.

They discovered some of the little known but rich culture of the Puerto Ricans—the heritage of a century of struggle for freedom.

This historic "Festival of Puerto Rican Culture" was sponsored by the Manhattan Tenant Councils, democratic groups that fight for the right of every family—particularly Negroes and Puerto Ricans—to live where it chooses, in comfortable apartments at reasonable rents.

The amazing attendance was far beyond the festival committee's fondest hopes.

The first of its kind on such a large scale, the festival was supported by organized tenants throughout the city. All minorities and national groups—particularly Negroes and Puerto Ricans turned out for the festival. By 8 p.m. large crowds had arrived and were viewing the numerous exhibits of painting, photography, literature, newspaper (liberal and conservative) musical instruments (Efraim Ronda's "Cuatros"). By 10:30 p.m. the box office had to be closed as the hall was jammed.

Nothing like this huge outpouring of New York's national groups to an affair honoring the Puerto Rican people has ever been seen in this city.

The festival was necessary, said its chairman, Rev. Herminio L. Perez, pastor of the First Spanish Presbyterian Church of Manhattan, to offset the lies circulated by the tabloids that Puerto Ricans are "criminals."

"The festival shows," he said, "that the Puerto Rican people have a worthy contribution to make to American culture as a whole, and at the same time it shows all Americans why Puerto Ricans demand nothing less than equality as American citizens."

Rev. Perez pointed out the importance of opposing the blackout of the positive side of Puerto Rican life "as an integral part of our fight for decent jobs and housing."

He said the books and photographs exhibited at the Festival are masterpieces worthy of museums anywhere in the world.

Those attending the art exhibit expressed special interest in such paintings by Puerto Ricans as "The Pledge" by Juan DePrey, "The Beggar" by Antonio Lopez, "The Musician" by Luis Quero Chiesa, "Trees" by Carlos Vasquez and "The Wreck" by George Velasquez.

Much interest was also shown in the paintings of young artists in Puerto Rico, works assembled especially for the Festival by the Art Center on the island.

The remarkable photographs of conditions in Puerto Rico and East Harlem by the gifted Cuban photographer, Romulo Lachatañere, who lost his life in a plane crash, also attracted considerable notice.

Many visitors were disappointed

Schappes Gives Course on Jews in Labor Movement

The role of the Jews in the U. S. labor movement from the 1880s to the present is the subject of a course of lectures to be given by Morris U. Schappes this term at the Jefferson School of Social Science. Topics include: the beginnings of the Jewish labor movement in Europe; mass migrations from Eastern Europe and the birth of a Jewish working class here; influence of Marxism on the working class; the first organizational steps of the Jewish workers; fight against anti-Semitism.

The course will be given Tuesday nights at 6:45-8:15.



GENOVEVA CLEMENTE
Festival Executive Secretary,
Treas. First Ave. Tenant Council

when they found that the paintings, photos and books were not for sale.

The excellent "all-star" program contained something for everyone.

Humberto Morales and his orchestra regaled lovers of dance with superb Cuban and Puerto Rican music.

Contributing to the success of the evening were Emilia Del Villar's Flamenco dances; and the piano-playing of Lydia Miranda.

Jose Davila Sampritt, Puerto Rican poet, read one of his latest poems, a fine poem dedicated to the Negro worker Milton Walker.

A high spot of the evening were the Puerto Rican tenant leaders who danced the vivid "Danza" and the picturesque "Seis Chorro" in traditional Puerto Rican costumes.

LONG LINES CONTINUE FOR SOVIET FILM AT STANLEY

Editor, Feature Section:

It may interest you to know that "The Grand Concert" is doing so well we are seriously considering a New Year's Eve party to celebrate at that time the 18th week of the run. The attendance has been remarkably diversified—noteables of stage and screen, students and teachers of ballet, opera, music, drama rub shoulders with seamen, clerks, needle trades workers and soldiers as they watch this thrilling spectacle of Soviet culture and art.

I have been in the theatre exhibition business a long time, but never have I witnessed such spontaneous, unrestricted, unashamed enthusiasm as is displayed by Stanley audiences these days.

And the remarks one cannot help overhearing—such as "amazing," "superlative," "incomparable," etc., etc., as the crowds file out to make way for the long

Prosecutor Acts as Winchell's Fingerman

Hearst columnist Walter Winchell visited the Foley Square Smith Act trial Tuesday as a guest of Roy M. Cohn, special assistant U. S. Attorney General assigned to thought control prosecutions.

Cohn rudely pointed out several defendants, identifying them by name as Winchell looked on approvingly.

"There's one of them," Cohn said to Winchell, this time pointing to a spectator who was standing in the hallway during a recess.

The spectator angrily objected. "He won't charge you for it," Cohn told the spectator sarcastically.

Cohn and Winchell then proceeded to the McCarran Senate Committee hearings upstairs to watch the senators insult United Nations employees.

to prolonged applause and cries of "Bomba" and "Bravo."

Then there was Richard Silvera, of the cast of "South Pacific"; Vinie Burrows, recently of "Gold Through the Trees" and Frank Lopez—three original and skillful interpreters of Cuban, Puerto Rican and Jamaican folk songs who thrilled the huge audience with their splendid sufferings.

As Genoveva Clemente, Festival executive secretary, said her in speech:

"For the first time in the history of New York, the Puerto Rican people found the opportunity to present various aspects of their culture."

As a Puerto Rican, she added, "I feel it is one of the most glorious moments of my life. I am sure that each and everyone of you will have a better understanding of my people as a result of this festival. Everyone felt that way!"

Everyone went home with the conviction that this was the beginning of something really significant in the cultural life of New York and that the next Festival (as Vicente Geigel Polanco, former attorney-general of Puerto Rico predicted in a message read by his wife) would be on an even "bigger scale."

Others who spoke were Manuel Medina, ALP candidate for State Assembly, 14th A. D., William Stanley, chairman of the Manhattan Tenant Councils and Paul Ross, chairman of Stuyvesant Town Committee Against Discrimination.

Rev. Perez, who introduced the honored guests, speakers and artists, expressed the hope that similar celebrations would be held by other organizations throughout the city.

lines of patrons waiting to gain admission! Especially from those who have just witnessed Soviet film art for the first time.

Or, as one elderly lady whose car and chauffeur awaited her beyond the Stanley's doors: "If that's the product of 'slave' labor, then I wouldn't mind being one of those 'slaves' myself!"

Or as I have heard repeatedly from the theatre: "Last month their terrific Olympic film—and now their magnificent performances in ballet, opera and filmmaking—where have we been all these years?"

Sincerely,
DAVID FINE, manager,
Stanley Theatre.



MARY LOU WILLIAMS, pianist, who will be among the headliners to pay tribute to Howard Fast, writer and ALP congressional candidate from the 23 C.D. of the Bronx, this Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at Hunts Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Boulevard. Miss Williams will share the spotlight with such artists as Martha Schlamm, Morris Carnovsky, Les Fine, Lucy Brown, Earl Robinson and Lloyd Gough.

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

Rizzuto-Boone Difference Decisive

AH, JUST AS we were resigned to writing an all-football column, in came a hot-stove letter from a baseball fan. Here 'tis:

"Dear Les—I thought I would give my two cents worth on the disappointment in the democratic Cleveland Indians not winning the American League flag. It's true that Cleveland's three top pitchers, Garcia, Wynn and Lemon won 20 or more games apiece this year and the Yankees had only one 20-game winner, Allie Reynolds, but the Cleveland aces had at least 30 losses, compared with the Yankees' top trio's about 20 (Ed. note: Garcia, Wynn and Lemon lost 34-Raschi, Reynolds and Lopat lost 19) which means that the Yankees used their second stringers more often than Cleveland. The Indians didn't get any help from their farm system.

"Cleveland also had less double plays in the league than the majority of clubs. The Yankees had many more. (Ed. note: Yanks 197, Indians 186). Plus the fact that Cleveland made more errors than the majority of the American League teams, most of them in the infield. That spelled disaster for our favorite American League team.

PETE CARTER, New York."

IT'S TRUE. The Yanks were deeper on the mound. I also think Stengel handled his pitching better, being less loath to give second stringers a chance. He threw pitchers like rookies Miller and Gorman and vets Scarborough and Blackwell right in there for a look, playing the whole season, not just one game at a time, while Lopez sat on pitcher Rozek all year, turning him loose for one victory when it was all over, and in the last month overworked Garcia, Wynn and Lemon while he had three pitchers with winning 1952 AAA records sitting on his bench—Chakales, Zuverink and Abernathie.

So when there was one big head-on clash between the two teams left to play before the season's biggest crowd—an important one psychologically as well as in the immediate standings—the Yanks came up with Lopat with over a week's rest, backed by Reynolds with three days' rest in the bullpen. The Indians had Garcia with two days' rest, and Early Wynn with one in the bullpen.

The fielding point was undoubtedly the most vital, however. The difference between a Phil Rizzuto and a Ray Boone in the game's most important defensive spot is only partially shown by the doubleplay figures. That was it.

Don't know what Cleveland aims to do about the infield defense in '53, but, as for pitching depths, they have just signed up Dave Hoskins, the first Negro pitcher in the Texas League's history. Hoskins won 22 in helping Dallas to the flag. Can hit, too, reports Abner Berry, who saw him play while on his southern tour.

Confusion Begins

ANSWER—THE ALLSTAR teams and Manager of the Year selections you saw this week were not the "official" teams. There is a rash of such teams—like All American football teams. This was the AP polling some writers to get their firstest with the most-est confusion for the fans. No, I did not vote in this one, since our paper is not an AP customer. But, if I did, I would have differed on three of the regular eight spots, as you will see in the weekend edition when we pick The Worker's annual Allstar team.

A \$1825.68 Catch, and Sisler's Choice

WHEN THE DESPERATELY racing Billy Martin finally grabbed that drifting Jackie Robinson popfly in the last game with Dodgers tripping over each other's heels as they crossed the plate, he squeezed exactly \$1,825.68 in his glove for the Martin treasury. That is the difference between the Series winners' share and losers' share for each player.

And while we're on baseball and dollar bills, it's really a bad week for Princeton's teams: First the footballers had their long win streak snapped by Penn (to make that a little sharper for some of the policy-makers down at Old Nassau, it was a Negro and white Penn team which beat the traditionally lily-white Tigers), and now the basketball and baseball teams are struck a simultaneous blow as Dave Sisler, another of the fabulous George's sons, signs as a bonus baby with the Red Sox for next year.

Dave, a fine righthanded hurling prospect and a 6-4 court star, is a senior with a season's eligibility left in each sport, but he signed a \$35,000 Red Sox bonus yesterday and thus becomes ineligible for college play now.

Question: Does openly signing a contract to go to work as a pro some time in the future violate the spirit of college amateurism more than being an athlete lured to one of the football foundries via an under the table check, new car or phony "job" on the campus?

Picking Some Winners—Maybe!

OUR FIRST TENTATIVE dip into the picking business. We really don't know much. But then, what picker does?

Penn to beat Columbia, and we'll supervise that one in person. Want to check on that rumor of half-time tug of war between pro-Stevenson professors and pro-Eisenhower professors.

Army to beat Pitt. Something about the week-after-beating-Notre-Dame-letdown.

Michigan State to beat Syracuse in battle of unbeaten. Caught TV glimpse of former, qualify as expert. (Will take them against anybody.)

Navy to come its first cropper against Maryland. Yale beats Cornell's Little Red. Wisconsin rebounds at expense of Iowa. Penn State over Nebraska, Princeton over Lafayette (gotta have one guaranteed victory), Villanova over Boston, Ohio State survives the letdown and beats Washington State, Oklahoma over Kansas, Alabama upsets Tennessee, LSU over Georgia, Illinois over Minnesota, Purdue over Notre Dame, UCLA stops Stanford and Mathias, USC over Oregon State, Georgia Tech over Auburn, Tulane over Mississippi and Michigan over Northwestern.

That's 20. Tear and compare your own choices.

Pro Special: Chicago Cards to upset the Giants Sunday.

THANKS TO R and D of New York for sending \$5 to the paper's annual fund drive, also ZI of Providence, \$1.

Fight Denial of School Hall to Candidate Fast

The independent Citizens Committee for the Election of Howard Fast yesterday charged the New York City Board of Education with illegal interference with elections in the 23 C.D., the Bronx, in denying Howard Fast his right to speak at an election rally.

Howard Fast, writer and congressional candidate, was scheduled to speak at the Howard Taft High School at a political rally last night. Several weeks ago, the Bronx ALP filed the necessary application, and submitted speakers which included Fast.

The Board of Education waited till yesterday to notify the ALP that unless Fast's name was removed as a speaker the right to use the school would be cancelled.

"Only possible purpose of the Board of Education," the citizens' committee charged, "is interference with Congressional election. We will take every action necessary to put a stop to such violation of free speech and free franchise."

The committee said it would

Youth Leader on WMCA Tonight

A Labor Youth League sponsored election broadcasts will hear Selma Weiss, New York LYL leader, at 9:05 tonight (Friday) over WMCA.

seek injunction against the Board of Education.

Abraham Weisburd, Fast's campaign manager, was told by Francis J. Brennan, of the board's Division of Community Education, that Supt. of Schools William Jansen had ruled that the Timone resolution barred use of school halls to anyone convicted of contempt of Congress. The Timone resolution, however, says nothing about such cases, Weisburd pointed out.

Howard Fast will speak on "Renazification and the Rosenbergs" over WMCA (57 on the dial) tonight (Friday) at 7:30 p.m.

On Tour of Porgy and Bess

William Marshall, star of 'Lydia Bailey'; Ruby Dee, star of the 'Jackie Robinson Story'; and Lloyd Brown, author of 'Iron City' will discuss some of the questions behind the State Department-sponsored tour of Porgy and Bess in Western Europe, at a forum tonight (Thursday) at the United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave., N.Y. Lorraine Hansberry, associate editor of Freedom will moderate the forum, which is the first of a series of five to be presented this and next month by Freedom.

As an added attraction, concert artists Nadyne Brewer and Lucy Brown will perform.

Return Nelson To Prison After Trial Is Delayed

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 16.—Steve Nelson was sent back to the prison chair factory at the County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., in shackles yesterday after the Smith Act trial was postponed until Nov. 5 in the hearing in the Federal Building.

Nelson was sent back to Blawnox miles away in spite of the Court's promise to try to have him transferred to the county prison in Pittsburgh where he might be allowed to consult with his five co-defendants.

Judge Stewart, who made the promise, placed the responsibility for the Blawnox move on Judge Harry M. Montgomery, the local Court of Common Pleas judge who sentenced Nelson to 20 years.

L. F. Stone Heads Group Backing Corliss Lamont

An Independent Voters for Corliss Lamont Committee has been formed. Dr. Lamont is running for U. S. Senator on the American Labor Party ticket.

Among organizers of the committee are L. F. Stone, journalist and author, chairman; Dan Gillmor, journalist, treasurer, and on the committee: Hope Stevens, chairman of the board, Carver Federal Savings & Loan Association; Professor Clyde R. Miller, Robert S. Lynd, Talbot Hamlin and Professor Milton Smith, Columbia University; Leo Huberman, editor, Monthly Review; Henry Wright, architect; Shaemus O'Sheel, author; Lucy Brown, pianist; Professor Abraham Edel; Professor Lyle Glazier; Dr. Leo Mayer; Professor Randolph B. Smith; Professor Ephraim Cross; Anita Block, dramatist; Professor Gaspare Nicotri; Professor Royal Wilbur France; Bernice Noar, author and lecturer; Robert Rosenwald, sculptor; Robert Brittan, author, and business man, housewives, attorneys, physicians and artists.

Miss Olive Van Horn, former member of the National Board of the YMCA, was named secretary, and Miss Ann Smith executive secretary, with headquarters at 2448 Broadway.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "You Can't Take It With You." Academy Award film from the Pulitzer Prize Play with James Stewart and Jean Arthur. One of the "Theatre into films" series, Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "You Can't Take It With You." Academy Award film from the Pulitzer Prize Play with James Stewart and Jean Arthur. One of the "Theatre into films" series, Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Bronx

TESTIMONIAL DINNER-Entertainment for the candidates of the ALP, Sat., Oct. 18—8 p.m. ALP Hall, 685 Allerton Ave. Guest speaker, Howard Fast. Master of ceremonies, Les Pine.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "You Can't Take It With You." Academy Award film from the Pulitzer Prize Play with James Stewart and Jean Arthur. One of the "Theatre into films" series, Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Sunday Bronx

DON'T MISS THE HOWARD FAST Festival. Sunday afternoon, Oct. 19—3 p.m. at Hunts Point Palace, 163d St. and Southern Blvd. Morris Carnovsky, Mary Lou Williams, Ray Lev, Earl Robinson, Lloyd Gough, Les Pine, Martha Schlamme, Leon Bibb, Efrain Ronda, Ellen Marcial, Lucy Brown. Adm. 25c and up.

Sunday Brooklyn

L. F. STONE speaks on "WHAT'S BEHIND THE WAR IN KOREA," at the Brighton Community Center, 2200 Coney Island Ave., Sunday, 4:30 p.m.

'NEWS' ADMITS IT'S REDBAITER

The New York Daily News about the meaning of red-baiting, "proudly" acknowledged yesterday that the Daily Worker accurately described the News as the "Red-baiting paper par excellence." "Sure, We're Red-Baiters," the News boasted editorially, "We habitually bait Reds... as annoyingly as we know how."

The News may be confused

A red-baiter isn't one who aims solely at "Reds."

Red-baiting means covering up your real aim by PRETENDING to attack only "Reds."

Hitler was a red-baiter and he killed millions of Jews under his red-baiting cover.

Rankin is a red-baiter, and he justifies the lynch-oppression of American Negroes by claiming that equality equals "Communism."

Truman and Eisenhower are red-baiters, and American boys are dying in Korea because both old parties falsely claim that a war for PROFIT is a war against the "Reds."

The News concludes: "Thanks to the Worker for this recognition of our effectiveness. We could hardly ask for a pleasanter compliment."

We hate to be the bearer of bad news, but the News will have to forgive Adolf Hitler if he doesn't join with them in accepting "proudly" the title of "red-baiter." You see, Hitler is gone, and with him the fascist gang of would-be world conquerors who learned, when the chips were down, that "red-baiters" can't permanently rob the people of peace and democracy.

SEN. NIXON CRASHES PICKET LINE

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 16.—Sen. Richard Nixon has crashed another picket line. The GOP Vice-Presidential hopeful, who has an anti-labor record second to none, walked rapidly through an AFL Hotel Employee's picket line in front of the Benson Hotel in downtown Portland during his recent campaign swing through Oregon.

The Oregon Teamster, a union publication, reported that Nixon strode through the line other Republican bigwigs refused to crash the line. Both the mayor of Portland and the Gov. of Oregon declined to follow Nixon.



This Saturday Nite!
OCT. 18
Dance, Sing, Make Merry
Autumn Dance
at
L'Unita' del Popolo
Alan Tresser's Orch.
Hesh Bernardi
Jeanne Kerstein
YUGOSLAV HALL
405 West 41st Street
\$1.00 in advance, \$1.25 at door

Howard Fast Urges Cease-Fire In Broadcast

The deep desire of the overwhelming majority of the American people is expressed in the program of the American Labor Party to end the war in Korea by a cease-fire now, Howard Fast, novelist and ALP candidate for Congress from the 23rd Congressional District of the Bronx, told his radio audience Monday night over WMCA.

"I challenge the Democratic Party, the Republican Party and the Liberal Party to join in this demand for a cease-fire," Fast said.

Interviewing Miss Belle Bailynson, leader in the United Electrical Workers and ALP candidate for Assemblywoman from the Sixth A. D. in his Congressional District, Fast asked her to tell the radio audience why the question of peace was close to her.

Because her own brother is a soldier in the Far East, and she and her mother want him home, Miss Bailynson answered. "We don't want him dead in the mud of some Heartbreak Ridge," she added.

Fast's broadcasts on election issues will be heard over WMCA at 7:30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from now until Election Day, Nov. 4.

THEY MUST NOT DIE!

Speakers:
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Rabbi
Samuel Buchler
Mrs. Helen Sobell
and
Morris Carnovsky
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ETHEL ROSENBERG

Rally at Central Plaza
111 Second Ave. (nr. Seventh St.)
THURSDAY, OCT. 23 — 8 P.M.
Admission: C.R.C. — 23 W. 26 St. — Adm. 75¢ (incl. tax)

EFFRAIN RONDA

FOR A CEASE FIRE IN KOREA NOW!

SUNDAY OCT 19th 2:30 P.M.

HOWARD FAST

MARTHA SCHLAMME

LLOYD GOUGH

EARL ROBINSON

LES PINE

MARY LOU WILLIAMS

LUCY BROWN

GREATEST SHOW EVER TO BE PRESENTED in the BRONX

B'WAY-HOLLYWOOD-RADIO-TV Stars

pay tribute to

HOWARD FAST

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★ FIGHTER FOR PEACE

★ YOUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN, 23 C.D.

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IND. CITIZENS COMM. TO ELECT HOWARD FAST TO CONGRESS

VOTE ROW D. A.L.P. LINE!